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THE FONETIC PRIMER

OFFERING THE

UNIVERSAL ALFABET

AND THE

SCIENCE *of* SPELLING

By CHARLES A. STORY

PUBLISHED BY
ISAAC H. BLANCHARD COMPANY, 268-270 CANAL STREET
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

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Charles A. Story was born in Westchester County, N. Y., in 1837. He was related to the Story family of Massachusetts.

He served his country during the War of the Rebellion, under the command of General Grant, rising from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel. He participated in many of the hottest battles of the war, and was wounded at the battle of the wilderness.

Since the close of the war he had practiced law in Chicago, and during the more recent years he had discovered and developed the now world-famous Science of Spelling for the school children, which has been so highly commended by the people of Chicago, and has stood the test of practical experiment so well that Congress is now considering an appropriation of five million dollars from the U. S. Treasury to introduce the Science and make it The American System of Spelling.

Major Story died September 26, 1907.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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PREFACE

This book contains the UNIVERSAL ALFABET and the rules and principles of the SCIENCE OF SPELLING. It is presented to the world as a substitute for all other alfabets and forms of spelling, so that there will eventually be but one universal alfabet and method of spelling. In it will be found a table of word-models and syllable-models for spelling all of the words of one syllable and all of the syllables or small parts of longer words that are heard in all languages spoken.

It contains all necessary rules for spelling, and these rules are as exact as the rules of arithmetic and as easy to learn as simple addition. It also contains all of the 5,500 words of one syllable that are found in the English language, and they follow each other in the order of succession they will have in the new fonetic dictionary when completed. These 5,500 short words are spelled in the new fonetic way, in accordance with the rules of science. The same words are also printed and spelled in the present form, side by side with the new and better way. This arrangement makes the one column an exact and accurate key to the pronunciation of all the words found in the other column, affording a good comparison of the new and perfect system with the old chaotic spelling which has been so long in use.

The new and universal system discards all of the silent letters. It is the net result of more than forty years of research, labor, and experiment, during which the system has been tested and found to be accurate and complete in more than forty languages.

Inventions usually need a little personal explanation in order that the student may learn the details more rapidly, but this is the plainest, easiest, and most perfect system to learn and understand. Children should have this system explained to them verbally, but the older student can master it from the fonetic primer. This system can be used as a better method of helping the children to the mastery of the old spelling and in much less time than heretofore. They can master both systems, the new and the old, and save two whole years of time and labor in the school life of every child. Such a saving in the primary education of all children means a saving of one hundred millions of dollars yearly in the maintenance of our schools. We could then furnish the child with a still better education by expending this money for the higher branches of study. Why should children be compelled to toil and struggle for 1,200 days in the public and private schools in learning a certain amount of spelling when they can easily accomplish the same result in sixty days?

The author earnestly requests that all who are interested in the science of language shall give their most critical attention to the system here presented. He is confident that philologists will agree that it is founded on correct principles and on rules that can be adhered to invariably, and he is absolutely certain that those eminent scholars who are interested in simplified spelling will recognize in the system the goal for which they are striving; but which they can scarcely reach, with the present slow processes, by many decades of argument and toil.

CHARLES A. STORY.

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UNIVERSAL WORD-MODELS

The Author has invented this table of WORD-PATTERNS OF WORD-MODELS for students to LOOK AT when they are learning to spell; so that the EYE HELPS THE EAR in the construction of all words of one syllable.

The work of spelling A SYLLABLE is exactly and precisely the same kind and quality of work that is required in spelling a SHORT WORD, or a word of ONE SYLLABLE; and this fact being proved and well established, it follows, as a mathematical fact, that the table of WORD-PATTERNS, OR WORD-MODELS, can also be used by the students to LOOK AT as SYLLABLE-PATTERNS OR SYLLABLE-MODELS when they are spelling words of two, three, four or more SYLLABLES.

This table of WORD AND SYLLABLE MODELS is the net result and consolidation of about twenty-two smaller discoveries and inventions. Some of these smaller discoveries consisted in FINDING THE LIMITS OF SOUND-COMBINATIONS that are heard in human speech.

1. It is impossible to spell a word of one syllable with LESS THAN ONE LETTER, and that one letter must always be A VOWEL OR A COMPOUND VOWEL. This is the SMALLEST AND LOWEST LIMIT.

2. It is impossible for any human being to pronounce a word of one syllable containing MORE THAN SEVEN SOUNDS. Every short word must contain SEVEN or LESS THAN SEVEN SOUNDS, and ONE of the seven, or less than seven, must always be a VOWEL or a COMPOUND VOWEL. This is the LARGEST AND HIGHEST LIMIT.

ONE sound being the SMALLEST limit, and SEVEN sounds being the LARGEST limit, it follows that all the words of human beings are made up of speech sounds, somewhere between ONE and SEVEN in number, SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THESE TWO LIMITS, inclusive.

Every word of one syllable must contain ONE vowel, or compound vowel, and NO MORE THAN ONE; and every syllable must contain THE SAME; so that there will always be as many VOWELS in a word as there are SYLLABLES in a word; no more and no less.

No human being can, in any word of one syllable, sound more than THREE consonants BEFORE THE VOWEL; and when there are three consonants before the vowel, no human being can sound MORE THAN THREE consonants AFTER the vowel, in the same syllable, so this makes up the highest limit,—THREE or LESS THAN THREE before the vowel, and THREE OR LESS THAN THREE AFTER the vowel, AND NEVER MORE THAN A TOTAL OF SEVEN.

Now between ONE and SEVEN, inclusive, the consonants can be placed on the left or the right of the vowel in JUST SIXTEEN positions, and NO MORE THAN SIXTEEN. The arithmetic confirms this assertion.

All of the WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE that human beings are capable of pronouncing in any language, and all of the SYLLABLES in the longer words can be SPELLED CORRECTLY by following the one or the other, or several, of these SIXTEEN MODELS. And this makes the table COMPLETE FOR ALL NATIONS, AND ALL LANGUAGES, FOR ALL TIME.

If we let "o" stand for ANY vowel or every vowel, and "x" stand for ANY consonant or every consonant, the TABLE OF MODELS for spelling SHORT WORDS OR SYLLABLES will be readily understood, and we have only to place the letters after each other, as INDICATED BY THE MODEL.

Number of the model and the class of words	Number of letters used for each model	Story's Table of WORD MODELS and SYLLABLE MODELS for ALL NATIONS	Number of English and American short words, belonging to each class, and spelled upon each model	Approximate estimate of number of syllables, or parts of longer words, spelled upon each model
1	1	O	5	25,000
2	2	XO	110	75,000
3	2	OX	55	40,000
4	3	XOX	1,170	155,000
5	3	XXO	70	15,000
6	3	OXX	80	10,000
7	4	XXOX	751	40,000
8	4	XOXX	1,640	125,000
9	4	XXXO	8	50
10	4	OXXX	17	50
11	5	XXOXX	970	14,400
12	5	XXXOX	70	100
13	5	XOXXX	340	250
14	6	XXXOXX	90	100
15	6	XXOXXX	115	40
16	7	XXXOXXX	9	10

Total words of one syllable about 5,500

Total syllables, parts of longer words, about 500,000

This total words of one syllable includes the present tense and past participles of the verbs and the plurals of the nouns, as well as the original words.

THE UNIVERSAL ALFABET

(PERPENDICULAR TABULATION)

Every letter in this alfabet is numbered, and the number never changes. There are fourteen simple vowels, and twenty-eight consonants.

RULE. ☞ Call the letters by their NEW NAMES. ☜

RULE for naming vowels: ☞ The SOUND of any vowel, is the NAME of that vowel. ☜

No. of letter	Shape of capital letter	Shape of small letter	There is only ONE vowel sound in these words set opposite to each letter. These words will give to the student the SOUND and the name wanted.
			SOUNDED AS IN
1	O	o	rod, sod, hod, wad, God, was, on, got, car, far, pa, ma.
2	Ɑ	ɑ	had, bad, mad, fair, am, man, can, ham, dare, chair, add.
3	Ʊ	u	but, nut, hut, bud, mud, rum, dumb, come, one, fuzz.
4	Ɑ	a	aid, fade, raid, aim, fail, dale, hail, dame, eight, ways.
5	Ɛ	ɛ	ten, den, fed, led, end, head, fell, dell, yet, guess.
6	Ɛ	ɛ	me, he, we, she, be, see, eat, need, meal, sieze.
7	I	i	did, hid, him, dim, in, it, is, if, will, list, sing.
8	Ɑ	ɑ	law, saw, awe, all, or, laud, thawed, dawn, thought.
9	Ɵ	ɵ	oh, owe, no, go, own, tone, load, mode, sold, old.
10	Ʊ	ʉ	fur, cur, her, sir, word, myrrh, heard, absurd, murder.
11	Ʊ	ʉ	Used in only one English word (*i. e.* in the first syllable of the word pretty, and the German word sud, fur, and the French plus.)
12	Ω	ω	boot, loot, mood, rood, to, do, shoe, who, move, ooze.
13	Ω	ω	book, look, cook, put, would, could, full, foot.
14	Ʊ	u	This is the HALF VOWEL the OBSCURE VOWEL; the INDEFINITE vowel; and is sounded as in the last syllable of Sarah, Dora, Nora, Laura, Anna, awful, careful, noble, people, Bible, doctor, master, martyr, honor, oven, welcome, union, minion, oval, righteous, religious, prosperous.

No. of letter	Shape of capital letter	Shape of small letter	Name of letter	THE TWENTY-EIGHT CONSONANTS, only twenty-six shown here. RULE: The SOUND of any consonant followed by e, as in me, he, she, we, is the NAME of that consonant. All of the words set opposite to each letter contain the SOUND wanted.
				SOUNDED AS IN
15	T	t	tɛ	tot, tote, take, tin, tan, tone, note, neat, knit, but.
16	D	d	dɛ	dad, did, dud, dim, odd, dumb, lid, lad, road, mad.
17	P	p	pɛ	pop, pap, pup, pin, paid, peep, pipe, lope, cup, up.
18	B	b	bɛ	bub, bib, bun, bud, cab, bob, bat, bone, bin, rob, rub.
19	K	k	kɛ	kick, cook, cat, lock, lake, coat, can, lock, lack, like.
20	G	q	qɛ	gag, gig, go, God, give, gay, good, rag, rug, pig.
21	A	ɗ	ɗɛ	church, cheese, chain, chin, choose, rich, reach, match.
22	J	ɟ	ɟɛ	judge, jam, ginger, joke, jug, join, lodge, fudge.
23	F	f	fɛ	fife, fan, fun, fin, fat, fifth, fad, reef, raft, rough.
24	V	v	vɛ	valve, vivify, vain, vim, have, rove, love, give, gave.
25	Ʉ	ʉ	ʉɛ	thick, thin, lath, both, think, north, thought, faith.
26	H	ɦ	ɦɛ	this, that, thus, then, these, though, bathe, scythe.
27	X	x	xɛ	she, shop, shine, fish, shame, sham, shun, dash.
28	Ʒ	ʒ	ʒɛ	for s as in measure, treasure, leisure, seizure, rouge.
29	S	s	sɛ	sis, since, cease, six, sauce, seeks, sacks, cents.
30	Z	z	zɛ	zone, goes, rose, zoo, seas, sees, rise, foes, sighs.
31	R	r	rɛ	roar, rare, rum, rot, rye, rear, ride, wrote, right.
32	L	l	lɛ	lull, loll, lily, mill, lame, male, mill, soul, coal.
33	M	m	mɛ	mam, mum, main, mud, mad, rum, some, foam.
34	N	n	nɛ	nine, nun, noon, no, new, known, win, done, fan.

THE UNIVERSAL ALFABET

(PERPENDICULAR TABULATION, CONCLUDED)

35	Ŋ n ŋu	This is the half-consonant, or half-nasal. The half-vowel placed after it suggests its name. This letter shows that the vowel standing before it is sounded "nasally," as in the French bon ton, mon, son, pain and maison.
36	Ꞥ ŋ ŋɛ	for ng in sing, song, ring, sung, hang, lung, tongue.
37	Y ɥ ɥɛ	yet, yes, yell, yoke, you, young, use, youth, yacht.
38	W w wɛ	we, way, will, win, won, woe, wean, one, wine.
39	H h hɛ	THE PERFECT ASPIRATE; hot, hop, hip, hoe, how, hum, home, he, hew, high.
41	Ḫ ḫ ḫɛ	THE SMOOTH GUTTURAL ASPIRATE; easily, learned from the German ich, noch, buch, recht, licht, lachen.

Letter No. 40 and letter No. 42 are ASPIRATES, not very extensively used in any language; they will be presented at the proper time.

COMPOUND VOWELS.

All compound vowels are composed of TWO SIMPLE VOWELS and are used and handled the same as vowels.

The five compound vowels that are extensively used in England and America are compounded or amalgamated as follows:—

(O+Ɛ=C.) (Ɑ+Ɛ=Ɑ.) (Ɔ+Ɛ=Ɔ.) (O+Ɔ=Ɑ.) (i+Ɔ=Ɯ.)

They are SOUNDED as in the words:

43	C	c	ice, isle, tie, die, my, high, buy, rye, lie, fine, rhyme.
49	Ɑ	ɑ	oil, toy, boy, joy, soil, void, noise, boil, foil, coin, quoit.
53	Ɔ	ɔ	buoyed, buoys, buoyant, buoy.
55	Ɑ	ɑ	out, owl, ounce, down, town, noun, house, mouse, found.
61	Ɯ	ɯ	new, dew, pew, hue, view, cue, glue, news, through.

There are SIX short and easy rules for spelling all the WORDS and all the SYLLABLES that are heard in the speech of human beings. Here is RULE FIRST:

☞NAME each letter in the word, and then pronounce the word; or NAME each letter in the syllable, and then pronounce the syllable.☜

This Rule First can be easily used and applied in spelling about ONE HALF of all the SHORT WORDS and SYLLABLES heard and spoken in England and America.

WORDS OF THE FIRST CLASS

Let us learn these six letters:

First Vowel	=	O
Fourth Vowel	=	Ɛ
Eighth Vowel	=	Ɑ
Ninth Vowel	=	Ɵ
Fourteenth Vowel	=	Ɯ
Forty-Third Vowel	=	C

Each of these VERY SHORT WORDS OF THE FIRST CLASS is spelled with ONE LETTER, after MODEL NUMBER ONE; and of course that one letter must always be A VOWEL or A COMPOUND VOWEL.

RULE: ☞When children are learning to spell, place the PATTERN, or MODEL, where they can ALL SEE IT. THE EYE HELPS THE EAR.☜

MODEL NUMBER ONE. ☞O☜ FIRST CLASS WORDS.

Sound the vowel	=O	Same as the word ah, in the old system of spelling.
Name the letter	=O	
Spell the word	=O	
Pronounce the word	=O	

Sound the vowel	=Ɛ	Same as the word aye, and the indefinite article "a" when heavily pronounced.
Name the letter	=Ɛ	
Spell the word	=Ɛ	
Pronounce the word	=Ɛ	

Sound the vowel	=Ɑ	Same as the word awe, in the old system of spelling.
Name the letter	=Ɑ	
Spell the word	=Ɑ	
Pronounce the word	=Ɑ	

Sound the vowel	=Ɵ	Same as the word oh, and owe, in the old system of spelling.
Name the letter	=Ɵ	
Spell the word	=Ɵ	
Pronounce the word	=Ɵ	

Sound the vowel	=Ɯ	Same as the word "a," or the indefinite article "a," when lightly pronounced.
Name the letter	=Ɯ	
Spell the word	=Ɯ	
Pronounce the word	=Ɯ	

Sound the vowel	=C	Same as the words "I" and eye and aye, in the old system of spelling.
Name the letter	=C	
Spell the word	=C	
Pronounce the word	=C	

In addition to the five or six VERY SHORT WORDS OF THE FIRST CLASS here given, there are, in the English and American Unabridged Dictionaries about 25,000 VERY SHORT SYLLABLES, or very small parts of longer words, that are spelled after the VERY SAME MODEL, NUMBER ONE.

REMARK NUMBER ONE

In about ninety-five cases out of every hundred, in spoken language, the indefinite article "a," when standing before a word beginning with A CONSONANT, is not pronounced like the fourth vowel a; but much lighter, exactly the sound of vowel number 14; and if we are to spell it AS IT IS PRONOUNCED, it must be spelled, written and printed with the HALF-VOWEL, the OBSCURE, HALF-SOUNDED VOWEL, number 14; thus:

ʊ̈l man, u boy, u girl, u book, u horse, u bird, u cent, u dollar, u day, u week, u month, u chance, u hurry, u rush, u field, u meadow, u new hat; but when it is ACCENTED, or heavily EMPHASIZED, it should be spelled, written and printed, with the fourth vowel a.

WORDS OF THE SECOND CLASS

There are 110 very small words of the second class found in the English and American dictionaries, not counting the names of the 25 consonants, found in the perpendicular tabulation of the Alfabet; which would make a total of 135. They are all spelled with TWO LETTERS. The formula pattern or MODEL is XO, which means that the first letter in this class of VERY SMALL WORDS is always a CONSONANT and the last letter is always a VOWEL. Until further notice we will use RULE FIRST for spelling the words under the head of SCIENCE, and have them placed on the left-hand side of the column or the page; and place the old spelling of the same words on the right-hand side, under the head of CHAOS as follows:

MODEL NUMBER TWO. ☞ XO ☜
SECOND CLASS WORDS.

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
po	pa	jɛ	jee
bo	bah	fɛ	fee
mo	ma	ʜu	the
da	day	ʜɛ	the
pa	pay	xɛ	she
ba	bay bey	sɛ	shie see sea
qa	gay		
fa	fay fey	rɛ	re ree
ʜa	they	lɛ	lea lee
sa	say		
ra	ray	mɛ	me
la	lay	nɛ	kne
ma	may	ɥɛ	ye
Ma	May	wɛ	we wee
na	nay neigh		
ɥa	yea	hɛ	he
wa	way weigh	ta	taw
		pa	paw
		ka	caw
ha	hay	ja	jaw
tɛ	tea	ʜa	thaw
pɛ	pea	xa	shaw
bɛ	be bee	sa	saw
		ra	raw
kɛ	key quay	la	law
		ma	maw

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
na	gnaw	xc	shy shie
ha	haw		
tə	toe tow	sc	sigh
		rc	rye
də	doe dough	lc	lie lye
bə	bow beau	mc	my
qə	go	nc	nigh
fə	foe	wc	wy
ʜə	though	hc	high hie
xə	show shew	tɒ	toy
		bɒ	boy
sə	so sow sew	kɒ	coy
		jɒ	joy
rə	roe row	hɒ	hoy
		bɒ	buoy
lə	lo low	bɑu	bow bough
mə	mow	kɑu	cow
nə	no know	vɑu	vow
		ʜɑu	thou
wə	woe	sɑu	sow
hə	hoe ho	rɑu	row
		mɑu	mow
tɑ	to too two	nɑu	now
		ɥɑu	yow
		hɑu	how
dɑ	do	dɯu	dew due
bɑ	boo		
kɑ	coo		
xɑ	shoe shoo	pɯu	pew
		kɯu	cue
ɥɑ	you	dɯu	chew
wɑ	woo	Jɯu	Jew
hɑ	who	fɯu	feu few
tu	to		
tc	tie	vɯu	view
dc	die dye	sɯu	sue
		rɯu	rue
pc	pie	lɯu	lieu
bc	by buy	mɯu	mew
		nɯu	new knew
qc	guy		
fc	fie	ɥɯu	yew ewe
vc	vie		
ʜc	thigh	hɯu	hew hue
ʜc	thy		

In addition to the 110 VERY SHORT WORDS of the second class here given, the unabridged dictionaries contain 75,000 to 80,000 VERY SHORT SYLLABLES, that are spelled in the SAME WAY and after the SAME PATTERN as MODEL NUMBER TWO.

REMARK NUMBER TWO

When the definite article *the* comes before a word beginning with A VOWEL, it should be spelled, written and printed with the sixth vowel ɛ; thus:

Hɛ air, hɛ aim, hɛ ice, hɛ ape, hɛ anvil, hɛ apple, hɛ egg, hɛ edge, hɛ owner, hɛ ode, hɛ idea, hɛ awful, hɛ hour, hɛ earth. But when it comes before a word beginning with A CONSONANT, it should be spelled, written and printed with the FOURTEENTH VOWEL,—the HALF-VOWEL,—the OBSCURE VOWEL,—the HALF-SOUNDED VOWEL, thus:— hu boy, hu girl, hu man, hu day, hu pay, hu dime, hu dollar, hu gold, hu silver, hu sun, hu moon, hu foe, hu law, hu book, hu Bible. No other reason need be given for this remark than to state the well-known fact that in spoken language the people nearly all PRONOUNCE the word in that way. Let us spell and write and print as we pronounce.

REMARK NUMBER THREE

The word too, meaning "also," and the adverb too, as in too long, too short, and the numeral and number two, should always be spelled, written and printed tɷ, with the twelfth vowel ɷ, because they are PRONOUNCED that way; but when the "to" means "toward," or when it is a part of the verb, and the other part of the verb BEGINS WITH A CONSONANT, it should be spelled, written and printed with the FOURTEENTH VOWEL,—the HALF VOWEL,—the OBSCURE VOWEL,—the INDEFINITE VOWEL,—the HALF-SOUNDED VOWEL, thus:—tu be, tu see, tu go, tu do, tu buy, tu die, tu know, tu mow, tu fear, tu shine, tu cry, tu fall, tu run. When the following word, or the other part of the verb, BEGINS WITH A VOWEL, the word "to" should be spelled, written and printed with the twelfth vowel ɷ, thus:—tɷ answer, tɷ add, tɷ aim, tɷ ache, tɷ eat, tɷ own, tɷ owe, tɷ all, tɷ any, tɷ invent, tɷ urge, tɷ act. When these words are SPOKEN they are generally SOUNDED or PRONOUNCED in that way.

WORDS OF THE THIRD CLASS

In the English language there are about 55 VERY SHORT WORDS of the THIRD CLASS, not counting the old names of the consonants. Each one of these little words is spelled with TWO LETTERS. The PATTERN OR MODEL is OX, which means that the first letter is always a VOWEL, or a compound vowel, and the last letter is always a CONSONANT. Continue to use RULE FIRST.

MODEL NUMBER THREE. ☞ OX ☜
THIRD CLASS WORDS.

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
od	odd	ak	ache
ov	of	ad	the old Pagan name of letter number 39
or	are		
on	on		
at	at		
ax	ash		
ar	air, heir		
am	am	aj	age
an	an	as	ace
An	Ann	al	ail, ale
up	up		
us	us	am	aim
un	un	ed	Ed
at	ate, eight	eg	egg
		ej	edge
ad	aid	er	ere, err
Ab	Abe		

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
ɛt	eat	et	oat
ɛd	each	ed	ode, owed
Ɛf	Eph		
Ɛv	Eve	ek	oak
ɛv	eave, eve	eh	oath
		ez	owes
ɛz	ease	er	oar, ore
ɛl	eel		
it	it		
id	itch	en	own
if	if	ɷz	ooze
iz	is	ur	er, ur, ar, yr
ir	ear		
il	ill	cd	eyed
in	in, inn	Ck	Ike
		cs	ice
iŋ	ing	cz	eyes
at	ought, aught	cur	ire
		ɔl	oil
ad	awed	cut	out
af	off	cud	ouch
az	awes		
ar	or	cuur	our, hour
al	all, awl	cul	owl

In addition to the 55 VERY SHORT WORDS of the third class, here given, the student will find in the great dictionaries and vocabularies about 40,000 or 45,000 VERY SHORT SYLLABLES, or VERY SMALL PARTS OF LONGER WORDS, that

are spelled PRECISELY AND EXACTLY THE SAME, and after the VERY SAME MODEL, NUMBER THREE.

REMARK NUMBER FOUR

Alfabets and scientific systems of spelling must be made for young children because YOUNG CHILDREN must learn them. No generation of adults ever learned an alfabet or a system of spelling. If they did not learn the alfabet and the system of spelling while they were CHILDREN, they did not learn them at all. Learning to spell, to write and to read are the proper and legitimate occupations of CHILDREN. These, collectively, form the children's trade, their business, the employment and occupation of their early years at school —the basis—the beginning, the foundation of ALL EDUCATION.

And since SMALL CHILDREN must do the work, the tools and materials must be adapted to SMALL HANDS—must be plain, simple, distinct, and easy for them to understand and light for them to handle.

Small children must learn to spell SMALL WORDS FIRST, little, short words of one SYLLABLE, made up with only ONE, TWO or THREE LETTERS EACH. This is the dictate of plain common sense, in accord with the LAWS OF NATURE.

The said small, SHORT WORDS must be arranged into CLASSES, or GROUPS, so that when a little child has learned to spell a dozen words of a given class, he can spell ALL the words of that class IN THE SAME WAY; and the RULES given to the child for him to use in spelling ONE WORD, must apply to ALL THE WORDS OF THE SAME CLASS. Any plan that fails to accomplish this does not deserve even the name of SYSTEM; it is simply CHAOS.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS

We have already learned the use of the first THREE MODELS, and how to spell THREE CLASSES OF VERY SMALL WORDS, made up of ONE OR TWO LETTERS ONLY.

We are now about to learn how to use MODEL NUMBER FOUR and how to spell all of the ELEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, which will lead us into the heart of this SCIENCE OF SPELLING. Each and every word of the FOURTH CLASS is spelled with THREE LETTERS. We shall here present the entire list of THREE-LETTER-WORDS that are heard in our language; because these short and easy words OPEN THE GATES OF THE SCIENCE OF SPELLING to the student.

It will be a light and easy task to master the 1,170 English and American SHORT WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, and the student will take fresh courage when he is told that there are, in the unabridged dictionaries of our language, about 155,000 SYLLABLES—perhaps 160,000 SYLLABLES—that are spelled precisely in the SAME, EXACT, EASY AND CORRECT WAY, ON THE VERY SAME MODEL NUMBER FOUR.

As there are NINETEEN vowels and compound vowels used in our language, we will break the long list of FOURTH-CLASS-WORDS into as many subdivisions, for the convenience of the student.

We shall now present the vowels in their serial order, ONE AT A TIME, and in doing so shall present all the words in the language belonging to the 4th class involving the use of ONE vowel before passing to those of the 4th class requiring the use of ANY OTHER VOWEL.

The student will soon discover that the INITIAL CONSONANTS, standing at the left hand side of each word, are also presented in THEIR SERIAL ORDER, as they are numbered and appear in the table, beginning with number fifteen.

The word formula, or word pattern, for all words of the 4th class, is xox; and this formula, or pattern, means that the first letter is always a consonant; that the second letter is always a vowel; that there is another consonant after the vowel; and that every word in the class is spelled with just THREE LETTERS,—no more and no less.

In the column headed Science the rules must be followed and the NEW NAMES of the letters must be used: but in the column marked Chaos the students will use the old letters, calling them as they do under the system now in use.

THE FIRST VOWEL

THE FIRST VOWEL represents the sound of o, as in rod, not, lock, doll, pond, rob. In the old system of spelling there are EIGHT DIFFERENT WAYS of writing and printing this sound:

o as in not	au as in daunt
a as in what	ua as in guard
ea as in heart	ou as in hough
e as in sergeant	ow as in knowledge

But, hereafter, the first vowel takes the place of all these, and must be used for that sound whenever and wherever it is heard. ONE LETTER FOR ONE SOUND; NO MORE AND NO LESS.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE FIRST VOWEL "o":

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHA
tot	tot	poz	pa's
top	top	por	par
toq	tog	pol	poll
tor	tar	pom	palm
tom	tom	bob	bob
ton	ton	bod	botch
dot	dot	box	bosh
dok	dock	bor	bar
doq	dog	bom	balm
doı	dodge	kot	cot
dol	doll	kod	cod
don	don	kop	cop
pot	pot	kob	cob
pod	pod	kok	cock
pop	pop	koq	cog
pok	pock	kor	car

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
kom	calm	lot	lot
kon	con	lop	lop
qot	got	lok	lock
God	God	loq	log
qob	gob	loı	lodge
qox	gosh	lol	loll
dop	chop	mop	mop
dor	char	mob	mob
ıot	jot	moz	ma's
ıob	job	mor	mar
ıoq	jog	Mol	Moll
ıor	jar	not	not / knot
Jon	John		
fop	fop	nod	nod
fob	fob	nob	knob
foq	fog	nok	knock
for	far	noq	nog
xot	shot	nod	notch
xod	shod	non	non
xop	shop	ıot	yacht
xok	shock	ıon	yon
sot	sot	wod	wad
sod	sod	wod	watch
sop	sop	wox	wash
sob	sob	woz	was
sok	sock	won	wan
sol	sol	hot	hot
Zor	Zar	hod	hod
rot	rot	hop	hop
rod	rod	hok	hock / hough
rob	rob		
rok	rock	hoq	hog

Total eighty-five short words with the first vowel "o."

THE SECOND VOWEL

THE SECOND VOWEL represents the sound of "a" as in bat, lad, pan, ran, rat, have. In the old system that particular sound is written and printed in EIGHT DIFFERENT WAYS.

a	as in at	ea as in	bear
a-e	" " rare	e " "	where
ai	" " plaid	ei " "	heir
au	" " draught	ua " "	guaranty

Hereafter the SECOND VOWEL "a" must be used in the place of all of those old combinations. A TRAINED EAR is a safe guide in spelling this long list of short words.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE SECOND VOWEL "a":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tap	tap	pah	path
tab	tab	pas	pass
tak	tack	par	pair / pare / pear
taq	tag		
tar	tare / tear	pal	pal
tan	tan	pam	palm
dad	dad	pan	pan
dab	dab	paŋ	pang
dax	dash	bat	bat
dar	dare	bad	bad / bade
dam	dam / damn	bak	back
Dan	Dan	baq	bag
pat	pat	bad	batch
pad	pad	baı	badge
pap	pap	bah	bath
pak	pack	bas	bass
pad	patch		

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
bar =	bare	Jak =	Jack	saŋ =	sang	mar =	mare
	bear	ɟaq	jag	rat	rat	mal	mal
bam	balm	ɟam	jam	rap	wrap	mam	mam
ban	ban	ʃat	fat	rak	rack	man	man
baŋ	bang	ʃad	fad	raq	rag	nat	gnat
kat	cat	ʃaq	fag	rah	wrath	nap	nap
kap	cap	ʃaɟ	fadge	rax	rash		knap
kab	cab	ʃar	fare	rar	rare	nab	nab
kaq	cag		fair	ram	ram	nak	nack
kad	catch	ʃan	fan	ran	ran	naq	nag
kaʃ	calf	ʃaŋ	fang	raŋ	rang	nax	gnash
kax	cash	vat	vat	lad	lad	waq	wag
kar	care	van	van	lap	lap	war	ware
kam	calm	had	thatch	lak	lack		wear
kan	can	hat	that	laq	lag	hat	hat
qat	gat	har	these	lad	latch	had	had
qad	gad	han	than	laʃ	laugh	hak	hack
qap	gap	xad	shad	lah	lath	haq	hag
qab	gab	xar	share	lax	lash	had	hatch
qaq	gag	xal	shall	las	lass	haʃ	half
qax	gash	xam	sham	lar	lair	hav	have
qas	gas	sat	sat	lam	lamb	hah	hath
qaŋ	gang	sad	sad	mat	mat	hax	hash
dat	chat	sap	sap	mad	mad	haz	has
dap	chap	sak	sack	map	map	har	hare
daʃ	chaff	saq	sag	Mak	Mack		hair
dar	chair	sav	salve	mad	match	ham	ham
Jap	Jap	sax	sash	max	mash	haŋ	hang
ɟab	jab	Sam	Sam	mas	mass		

Total one hundred and forty short words, with the SECOND VOWEL "a".

THE THIRD VOWEL

THE THIRD VOWEL represents the sound of "u" as in bud, rub, hut, come, sun, one. In the existing method of spelling there are SIX DIFFERENT WAYS of writing and printing this sound:

u as in up	oe as in does
o as in son	ou as in young
o-e as in love	oo as in blood

The third vowel takes the place of all of these and is used to represent that sound in all cases.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE THIRD VOWEL "u":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tub =	tub	dul =	dull	buq =	bug	huq =	thug
tuk	tuck	dum	dumb	buɟ	budge	hum	thumb
tuq	tug	dun	done	buf	buff	hus	thus
tud	touch		dun	bus	bus	xut	shut
tuf	tough	pup	pup	buz	buzz	xuk	shuck
tun	tun	Puk	Puck	bum	bum	xuv	shove
	ton	puq	pug	bun	bun	xun	shun
tuŋ	tongue	puf	puff	buŋ	bung	sup	sup
dud	dud	pus	pus	kut	cut	sub	sub
dub	dub	pun	pun	kup	cup	suk	suck
duk	duck	but	but	kub	cub	sud	such
duq	dug		butt	kuf	cuff	sum	som
duv	dove	bud	bud	kul	cull		sum
duh	doth	bub	bub	kum	come	sun	son
duz	does	buk	buck	qut	gut		sun
				qux	gush	suŋ	sung
				Gus	Gus	rut	rut
				qul	gull	rub	rub
				qum	gum	ruq	rug
				qun	gun	ruf	rough
				dub	chub	rux	rush
				duk	chuck	rum	rum
				dum	chum	run	run
				ɟut	jut	ruŋ	wrung
				ɟuq	jug		rung
				ɟuɟ	judge	luk	luck
				ʃuɟ	fudge	luq	lug
				ʃus	fuss	luv	love
				ʃuz	fuzz	lul	lull
				ʃun	fun	luŋ	lung
				hud	thud	mud	mud

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
nuk	muck	mul	mull
muq	mug	mum	mum
muȡ	much	nut	nut
muf	muff	nub	nub
mux	mush	nuɩ	nudge
mus	muss	nul	null

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
num	numb	hut	hut
nun	none / nun	hub	hub
yuŋ	young	huq	hug
wun	one / won	hux	hush
		hul	hull
		hum	hum
		huŋ	hung

Total one hundred and five short words, with the THIRD VOWEL "u."

THE FOURTH VOWEL

THE FOURTH VOWEL stands for the sound "a" as in take, lame, pave, gate, wade, raise. In the system now in use the sound above named is represented in TEN DIFFERENT WAYS.

a as in a		e as in elite	
a-e "	" made	ee "	" melee
ai "	" sail	ea "	" great
au "	" gauge	ei "	" deign
ay "	" pays	ey "	" they

Hereafter the fourth vowel, and that vowel only, will stand for this sound.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE FOURTH VOWEL "a":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tap	tape	ban	bane
tak	take	kat	cate
tal	tale / tail	kap	cape
tam	tame	kak	cake
dat	date	kaɩ	cage
Dav	Dave	kav	cave
daz	days / daze	kas	case
dal	dale	kal	kale
dam	dame	kam	came
dan	deign	kan	cane
pat	pate	qat	gait / gate
pad	paid	qaɩ	gauge
paɩ	page	qav	gave
pav	pave	qaz	gaze
pas	pace	qal	gale
paz	pays	qam	game
pal	pale / pail	qan	gain
pan	pane / pain	ȡaf	chafe
bat	bate / bait	ȡas	chace
bad	bade	ȡan	chain
bab	babe	jad	jade
bak	bake	Jak	Jake
bak	bathe	jal	jail / gaol
bas	base / bass	Jan	Jane
baz	bays / baize	fat	fate / fete
bal	bail / bale	fad	fade
		fak	fake
		fah	faith

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
fas	face	ran	rain / rein / reign
faz	phase / fays		
fal	fail	lat	late
fam	fame	lad	laid / layed
fan	fane / feign	lak	lake
vaq	vague	lav	lave
vas	vase	lah	lathe
val	vale / veil / vail	las	lace
		laz	lays / laze
		lam	lame
van	vain / vane / vein	lan	lane / lain
		mat	mate
ha'd	they'd	mad	maid / made
ha'v	they've		
ha'l	they'l	mak	make
xad	shade	mas	mace
xap	shape	maz	maize
xak	shake	mal	male / mail
xav	shave	mam	maim
xaz	chaise	man	main / mane
xal	shale		
xam	shame	nad	neighed
sat	sate	nav	knave / nave
sak	sake	naz	neighs / nays
saj	sage		
saf	safe	nal	nail
sav	save	nam	name
sal	sail / sale	yaz	yeas
		Yal	Yale
sam	same	wat	wait / weight
san	sein / sane	wad	wade / weighed
rat	rate	wak	wake
rad	raid / rayed	waɩ	wage
		waf	waif
rap	rape	wav	wave
rak	rake	waz	ways / weighs
raj	rage		
rav	rave	wal	wale / wail
ras	race	wan	wane
raz	raise / rays / raze	hat	hate
		hak	haik
		haz	haze
ral	rail / rale	hal	hale / hail

Total, one hundred and twenty-two short words with the fourth vowel "a."

THE FIFTH VOWEL

THE FIFTH VOWEL represents the sound of e as in men, fed, bet, sell, debt, web. In the old method this sound is represented in TWELVE DIFFERENT WAYS.

e	as in	fed	eo	as in	leopard
a	" "	any	ie	" "	friend
ai	" "	said	ue	" "	guess
ay	" "	says	u	" "	bury
ea	" "	dead	ae	" "	aesthetic
ei	" "	heifer	oe	" "	oestrum

and ea represents the sound more frequently than e alone.

Now and hereafter, ONE letter must ALWAYS stand for this sound.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE FIFTH VOWEL "e":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tel	tell	den	den
ten	ten	pet	pet
det	debt	pek	peck
ded	dead	peq	peg
dek	deck	pen	pen
deʃ	deaf	bet	bet
deɥ	death	bed	bed
del	dell	bek	beck
beq	beg	rek	wreck
bel	bell / belle	red	wretch
		ren	wren
Ben	Ben	let	let
ken	ken	led	led / lead
qet	get		
qes	guess	leq	leg
ɗek	check	leɻ	ledge
ɗes	chess	les	less
ɻet	jet	met	met
Jeʃ	Jeff	mex	mesh
Jes	Jess	mes	mess
ɻel	jell	mel	mel
ɻem	gem	men	men
ʃed	fed	net	net
ʃeɗ	fetch	Ned	Ned
ʃez	fez	nek	neck
ʃel	fell	nel	knell
ʃen	fen	ɥet	yet
ɦem	them	ɥes	yes
ɦen	then	ɥel	yell
xed	shed	wet	wet
xeʃ	chef	wed	wed / wead
xel	shell		
set	set	web	web
sed	said	weɻ	wedge
seɻ	sedge	wel	well
Seɥ	Seth	wen	wen
seɥ	saith	hed	head
sez	says	heɻ	hedge
sel	sell	hel	hell
red	red / read	hem	hem
		hen	hen

Total seventy-one short words, with the FIFTH VOWEL "e."

THE SIXTH VOWEL

THE SIXTH VOWEL stands for the vowel sound heard in the words deed, peep, beef, mean, seat, leaf. In the old method this sound is represented in TWELVE DIFFERENT WAYS.

e	as in	me, we	ey	as in	key
e-e	" "	eve	i	" "	pique
ee	" "	feel	ie	" "	brief
ea	" "	weak	æ	" "	pæan
ei	" "	seize	œ	" "	phœnix
eo	" "	people	uay	" "	quay

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE SIXTH VOWEL "ɛ":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɛk	teak	tɛm	team / teem
tɛq	teague		
tɛɗ	teach	tɛn	teen
tɛɥ	teeth	dɛd	deed
tɛɦ	teethe	dɛp	deep
tɛz	teas / tease	dɛl	deal
tɛl	teal	dɛm	deem / disme
dɛn	dean	kɛd	keyed
Pɛt	Pete	kɛp	keep
pɛt	peat	kɛz	keys / quays
pɛp	peep		
pɛk	peak / peek / pique	kɛl	keel
		kɛn	keen
		qɛs	geese
pɛɗ	peach	ɗɛt	cheat
		ɗɛp	cheap
pɛs	piece / peace	ɗɛk	cheek
		ɗɛʃ	chief
pɛz	peas	ɗɛz	cheese
pɛl	peal / peel	ʃɛt	feet / feat
bɛt	beat / beet	ʃɛd	feed
		ʃɛʃ	fief
bɛd	bead	ʃɛz	fees
bɛk	beak	ʃɛl	feel
bɛɗ	beach / beech	vɛl	veal
		ɥɛʃ	thief
beʃ	beef	ɥɛm	theme
bɛz	bees	ɦɛz	these
bɛm	beam	xɛt	sheet
bɛn	bean	xɛp	sheep

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
xɛf	sheaf	rɛd	read / reed
xɛθ	sheath	rɛp	reap
xɛð	sheathe	rɛk	reek / wreak
xɛn	sheen	rɛd	reach
sɛt	seat	rɛf	reef
sɛd	seed / cede	rɛθ	wreath
sɛp	seap	rɛð	wreathe
sɛk	seek	rɛl	reel
sɛʒ	siege	rɛm	ream
sɛð	seethe	lɛd	leed
sɛz	cease	lɛp	leap
sɛl	sees / seas / seize	lɛk	leak / leek
sɛm	seal / ceil	lɛq	league
sɛn	seem / seam	lɛd	leach / leech
zɛl	seen / scene	lɛʒ	liege
	zeal	lɛf	leaf / lief
		lɛv	leave

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
lɛs	lease	nɛl	kneel
lɛz	lees	wɛd	weed
lɛl	leal	wɛp	weep
lɛn	lean / lien	wɛk	weak / week
mɛt	meat / meet / mete	wɛv	weave
mɛd	mead / meed	wɛ'v	we've
mɛn	mean / mien	wɛl	weal
nɛt	neat	wɛ'l	we'll
nɛd	need / knead	wɛn	wean
nɛp	neap	hɛt	heat
nɛθ	neath	hɛd	heed
nɛs	niece	hɛ'd	he'd
nɛz	knees	hɛp	heap
		hɛv	heave
		hɛθ	heath
		hɛl	heal / heel
		hɛ'l	he'l

Total one hundred and ten short words, with the SIXTH VOWEL "ɛ".

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THE SEVENTH VOWEL

THE SEVENTH VOWEL represents the sound of "i," as in did, lip, win, sick, kill, fear. In the system now in use this sound is still represented in TWELVE DIFFERENT WAYS.

i	as in did	o	as in women
ie	" " sieve	oi	" " tortoise
e	" " English	u	" " busy
ea	" " dear	ui	" " build
ei	" " forfeit	y	" " symbol
ee	" " been	e-e	" " here

Eleven of these methods now DISAPPEAR; and the old letter "i" now takes the place of all of them.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE SEVENTH VOWEL "i":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tit	tit	dir	dear / deer
tip	tip	dil	dill
tik	tick	dim	dim
tif	tiff	din	din
tir	tear / tier	diŋ	ding
til	till	pit	pit
Tim	Tim	pip	pip
tin	tin	pik	pick
did	did	piq	pig
dip	dip	piʃ	pitch
Dik	Dick	piθ	pith
diq	dig	pir	peer / pier
diʃ	ditch	pil	pill
dif	diff	pin	pin
dix	dish	bit	bit
dis	dis		

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
bid	bid	fit	fit
bib	bib	fip	fip
biq	big	fib	fib
bif	biff	fiq	fig
bir	beer / bier	fix	fish
bil	bill	fiz	phiz / fizz
bin	been / bin	fir	fear
kit	kit	fil	fill
kid	kid	Fil	Phil
kip	kip	fin	fin
kik	kick	Vik	Vick
kiθ	kith	vir	veer
kis	kiss	vil	ville
kil	kill / kiln	vim	vim
kin	kin	vin	vin
kiŋ	king	θik	thick
qiq	gig	θin	thin
qiv	give	θis	this
qir	gear	xip	ship
qil	gill	xir	shear / shire
ʤit	chit	xin	shin
ʤip	chip	sit	sit
ʤik	chick	sip	sip
ʤir	cheer	sik	sick
ʤil	chill	siv	sieve
ʤin	chin	sis	siss
ʒit	jit / git	sir	sear / seer
ʒib	jib	sil	sill
ʒiq	jig	sin	sin
ʒir	jeer	siŋ	sing
ʒil	gill	rit	writ
Ʒim	Jim	rid	rid
ʒin	jin / gin	rip	rip
		rib	rib
		rik	rick

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
riq	rig	lim	limb
riɗ	rich		limn
riɭ	ridge	lin	lin
rir	rear		linne
ril	rill		lyn
rim	rim	mit	mit
riŋ	ring	mid	mid
	wring	miƒ	miff
lit	lit	miɯ	myth
lid	lip	mis	miss
lip	lid	mir	mere
lik	lick	mil	mill
liv	live	nit	nit
liɯ	lith		knit
Liz	Liz	nip	nip
lir	leer	nib	nib

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
nik	nick	wil	will
niɗ	nitch	Wil	Will
nir	near	win	win
nil	nil	wiŋ	wing
ɥir	year	hit	hit
wit	wit	hid	hid
wik	wick	hip	hip
wiq	wig	hiɗ	hitch
wiɗ	witch	his	hiss
wiɯ	withe	hiz	his
wiɯ	with	hil	hill
wir	wear	him	him
	wier		hymn
	weir		

Total one hundred and forty-three short words with the SEVENTH VOWEL "i."

THE EIGHTH VOWEL

THE EIGHTH VOWEL represents the vowel sound that is heard in tall, daub, lawn, for, war, corn. This sound is represented in the old method in EIGHT DIFFERENT WAYS.

a as in ball	o as in horse
au " " pause	oa " " broad
aw " " laws	ou " " sought
eo " " George	ao " " extraordinary

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE EIGHTH VOWEL "ɑ."

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɑt	taught	bɑt	bought
tɑk	talk	bɑd	bawd
tɑs	toss	bɑk	balk
tɑl	tall	bɑs	boss
dɑb	daub	bɑl	ball
dɑq	dog		bawl
dɑƒ	doff	kɑt	caught
dɑn	dawn	kɑd	cawed
pɑd	pawed	kɑƒ	cough
pɑz	paws	kɑz	caws
	pause		cause
Pɑl	Paul	kɑl	call
pɑn	pawn		caul

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
qɑp	gawp	lɑq	log
qɑk	gawk	lɑs	loss
qɑs	goss	lɑz	laws
qɑz	gauze	lɑn	lawn
qɑl	gall	lɑŋ	long
Gɑl	Gaul	Mɑd	Maud
qɑn	gone	mɑk	mawk
qɑŋ	gong	mɑɯ	moth
ɗɑk	chalk	mɑs	moss
ɭɑd	jawed	mɑz	maws
ɭɑz	jaws	mɑl	mall
ƒɑt	fought		maul
ƒɑr	for	nɑd	gnawed
ƒɑl	fall	nɑz	gnaws
ƒɑn	fawn	nɑr	nor
ɯɑt	thought	ɥɑp	yawp
ɯɑd	thawed	ɥɑl	yawl
ɯɑz	thaws	ɥɑn	yawn
ɯɑŋ	thong	wɑk	walk
xɑl	shawl	wɑr	war
sɑt	sought	wɑl	wall
sɑd	sawed	hɑt	haught
sɑs	sauce	hɑd	hawed
sɑz	saws	hɑk	hawk
Sɑl	Saul	hɑz	haws
sɑŋ	song	hɑl	hall
rɑt	wrought		haul
rɑɯ	wroth	hɑm	haum
rɑŋ	wrong		halm
lɑd	laud		hawm
	lawed		

Total seventy-four short words with the EIGHTH VOWEL "ɑ."

THE NINTH VOWEL

THE NINTH VOWEL represents the vowel sound that is heard in coal, roll, soul, home, four, roar. Heretofore the sound has been represented in THIRTEEN DIFFERENT WAYS.

o as in no, so	eau as in beau
o-e " " bone	eo " " yeoman
au " " hautboy	ew " " sew
oa as in boat	owe as in owed
oe " " hoe	oo " " door
ou " " soul	wo " " sword
ow " " flow	ewe " " sewed

Hereafter the new letter ɵ must take the place of ALL OF THESE.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE NINTH VOWEL "ɵ":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tət	tote	kək	coke coak
təd	toed towed	kəd	coach
təz	toes towes	kəv	cove
tər	tore	kər	core corps
təl	toll	kəl	coal
təm	tome	kəm	comb
tən	tone	kən	cone
dət	dote	qət	goat
dəp	dope	qəd	goad
dəv	dove	qəz	goes
dəz	doze does doughs	qər	gore goar
dər	door	qəl	goal
dəl	dole	ʤək	choke
dəm	dome	ʤəz	chose
dəp	pope	ʤər	chore
pək	poke	Jəv	Jove
pəd	poach	Jəz	Joe's
pəz	pose	ɥəl	jole jowl
pər	pore pour	fək	folk
pəl	pole poll	fəz	foes
pən	pone	fər	fore four
bət	boat	fəl	foal
bəd	bode bowed	fəm	foam
bəh	both	fən	phone
bəz	bows beaux	vət	vote
bər	bore boar	veq	vogue
bəl	bole bowl	həz	those
bən	bone	xət	shote
kət	cote coat	xəd	showed shewed
kəd	code	xəz	shows shews
kəp	cope	xər	shore
		xəl	shoal
		xən	shown shewn

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
səd	sowed sewed	lər	lore
		ləm	loam
səp	soap	lən	lone loan
sək	soak		
səz	sows sews	mət	mote moat
sər	sore soar	məd	mode mowed
səl =	sole soul	məp	mope
		mək	moke
sən	sown sewn	məv	mauve
		mər	more mohr
zən	zone	məl	mole
rət	rote wrote	mən	moan mown
rəd	rowed rode road	nət	note
		nəd	node
rəp	rope	nəz	nose knows
rəb	robe	nɥəl	knoll
rəq	rogue	nəm	gnome
rəd	roach	nən	known
rəv	rove	ɥək	yoke
rəz	rose rows roes	ɥər	yore
		wək	woke
rər	roar	wəv	wove
rəl	role roll	wəz	woes
Rəm	Rome	wər	wore
rəm	roam	həd	hoed
rən	roan	həp	hope
lət	lote	həv	hove
ləd	load lode	həz	hoes hose
ləb	lobe	hər	hoar whore
ləf	loaf	həl	hole whole
ləh	loath loth	həm	home
ləh	loathe	hən	hone

Total one hundred and twenty short words, with the NINTH VOWEL "ə."

THE TENTH VOWEL

THE TENTH VOWEL represents the vowel sound that is heard in sir, her, fur, bird, word, heard. Previously this sound has been placed upon paper in EIGHT DIFFERENT WAYS.

u as in hurt		o as in word	
e " " her		ou " " scourge	
ea " " heard		y " " myrrh	
i " " sir		ue " " guerdon	

☞ This sound is used in the English tongue only in words of one syllable BEFORE "R," and in accented syllables BEFORE "R." ☜

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE TENTH VOWEL "ɯ":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
pɯr	per purr	sɯr	sir sur ser
bɯr	bur burr		
kɯr	cur	mɯr	myrrh
fɯr	fur flr	wɯr	were
		hɯr	her

Total eight short words with the TENTH VOWEL "ɯ."

☞ In writing with PEN OR PENCIL, it is not necessary to MARK this letter. Leave the MARKING of this letter for the PRINTERS and the SIGN PAINTERS. It should be made a little wider—from left to right—than the third vowel, the old letter "u." ☜

THE ELEVENTH VOWEL

THE ELEVENTH VOWEL is not used in English and American words of the FOURTH CLASS; and in only ONE WORD in our language.

It is fully explained in the "Rules for Producing the Vowels," and for "Tabulating the Universal Alfabet."

THE TWELFTH VOWEL

THE TWELFTH VOWEL stands for the vowel sound that is heard in tomb, boot, pool, soup, rood, loom, whom.

In the Romanic Alfabet this sound is placed upon paper, written and printed in SIX DIFFERENT WAYS.

o as in do, to	oe as in shoe
o-e " " move	ou " " soup
oo " " boot	wo " " two

The new letter "ɷ" will hereafter be used instead of any one of the foregoing SIX METHODS.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE TWELFTH VOWEL "ɷ":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɷt	toot, tout	bɷt	boot
tɷh	tooth	bɷh	booth
tɷz	twos	bɷz	booze
tɷr	tour	bɷm	boom
tɷl	tool	bɷn	boon
tɷm	tomb	kɷt	coot
dɷx	douch	kɷd	cooed
dɷm	doom	kɷp	coop
pɷl	pool	kɷz	cooes
		kɷl	cool

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
kɷn	coon	lɷz	lose
qɷs	goose	lɷm	loom
qɷl	gool, ghoul	lɷn	loon
		mɷt	moot
ȡɷz	choose	mɷd	mood
fɷd	food	mɷv	move
fɷl	fool	mɷs	moose
xɷt	shoot	mɷn	moon
xɷd	shooed	nɷz	noose
xɷz	shoes	nɷn	noon
sɷt	soot	ɥɷh	youth
sɷp	soup	ɥɷs	use
sɷh	sooth	ɥɷz	use
sɷh	soothe	ɥɷr	your
sɷn	soon	wɷd	wooed
rɷt	root	wɷf	woof
rɷd	rood	wɷz	wooes
rɷf	roof	hɷt	hoot
rɷx	rouche	hɷ'd	who'd
rɷʒ	rouge	hɷp	hoop, whoop
rɷm	room		
lɷt	loot	hɷf	hoof
lɷp	loop	hɷz	whose
lɷs	loose	hɷm	whom

Total sixty-five short words with the TWELFTH VOWEL "ɷ."

THE THIRTEENTH VOWEL

THE THIRTEENTH VOWEL stands for the vowel sound that is heard in took, push, look, good, poor, book.

The old alfabet and the old system of spelling place this sound upon paper in FOUR DIFFERENT WAYS—only four.

o as in wolf	ou as in would
oo " " book	u " " put

FIRST CASE, CHAOS

o as in not, rod, God
o " " son, won, done
o " " women
o " " or, for, horse
o " " no, so, go
o-e " " bone, home, bode
o-e " " move, prove
o-e " " love, dove, glove
o " " word, work
o " " do, to, who
o " " wolf
Eleven different sounds.

SECOND CASE

oo as in door, floor
oo " " boot, mood
oo " " book, look
oo " " blood, flood
Four different sounds.

THIRD CASE

ou as in hough
ou " " young
ou " " sought, bought
ou " " soul, four, pour
ou " " scourge
ou " " soup, ghoul
ou " " round, found
ou " " would, could
Eight different sounds.

FOURTH CASE

u as in up, us, tub
u " " bury
u " " busy

u as in fur, hurt
u " " Duke, Luke
u " " put, sugar
Six different sounds

Such confusion consumes the students' time, overtaxes the memory, discourages effort, and destroys ambition.

Let us examine these ancient stumblingblocks just a little further:

a as in what, wad, was
a " " man, had, has
a " " a
a " " made, shade
a " " ball, fall, all

So a stands for some four or five sounds.

And e has six sounds as follows:

e as in me, he, we	e as in elite, fete
e " " bed, led, met	e " " her, per
e-e " " where, there	e " " sergeant

The combination ei has six sounds, as follows:

ei as in heir	ei as in seize
ei " " deign	ei " " sleight
ei " " heifer	ei " " forfeit

Even ie has four sounds, as follows:

ie as in friend	ie as in sieve
ie " " brief	ie " " die, lie

So also ai has four sounds:

ai as in maid, laid	ai as in said
ai " " plaid	ai " " aisle

And ea has seven sounds, as follows:

ea as in beat, heat	ea as in dead, head
ea " " heart	ea " " dear, hear
ea " " great	ea " " heard
ea " " bear, wear	

There are only NINETEEN vowel and compound vowel SOUNDS heard in the English and American language; and NINETEEN LETTERS—one letter for each SOUND—ought to take the place of all of the foregoing MULTITUDE of letters, and letter combinations, that discourage and overwork the student.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE THIRTEENTH VOWEL "ω":

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tωk	took	fωl	full
pωt	put	xωd	should
pωx	push	xωk	shook
pωs	puss	sωt	soot
pωr	poor	rωk	rook
pωl	pull	lωk	look
bωk	book	wωd	wood, would
bωx	bush		
bωr	boor		
bωl	bull	wωl	wool
kωd	could	hωd	hood
kωk	cook	hωp	hoop
qωd	good	hωk	hook
fωt	foot	hωf	hoof

Total twenty-six words, with the THIRTEENTH VOWEL "ω."

THE FOURTEENTH VOWEL

Strictly speaking, the fourteenth vowel is only a HALF-VOWEL, or a very OBSCURE VOWEL; a VAGUE AND INDEFINITE VOWEL; or a HALF-SOUNDED VOWEL.

In our language this vowel is never accented, or specially emphasized. It is not used in English and American words of the fourth class. It is not strictly and properly used in English and American words of ONE SYLLABLE, when the same are SLOWLY SPOKEN, HEAVILY ACCENTED, or POSITIVELY PRONOUNCED; but it is very often and very properly used in a few of our VERY COMMON AND VERY SMALL WORDS, when they are LIGHTLY or RAPIDLY SPOKEN. These very few and very short words — so LIGHTLY AND RAPIDLY SPOKEN —are among those most commonly used in conversation, and are VERY OFTEN REPEATED,—perhaps hundreds, or even thousands of times a day.

In English words of two, three or more syllables, however, it is PROPERLY USED, and used more frequently than any other one of the nineteen vowels.

It is heard in ALL THE LANGUAGES SPOKEN BY MAN; and is more frequently used than any other one of the vowels, among ALL THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH.

In the Romanic Alfabet and the English System of Spelling this HALF-SOUND is spelled, written, and printed in TWENTY DIFFERENT WAYS. These will be shown to the student elsewhere.

☞ In writing this fourteenth vowel —this HALF-VOWEL—with pen or pencil, it NEED NOT BE MARKED. It should be written just the same as the third vowel "u," except it should be made a little wider from left to right. ☜

LETTER NUMBER FORTY-THREE

LETTER NUMBER FORTY-THREE represents the compound vowel sound that is heard in ride, fight, type, lied, mine, sign, rhyme.

In the English System of Spelling this sound is written and printed in TWELVE different ways.

i-e as in	mile	oi as in	choir
ai " "	aisle	ui " "	guide
ei " "	sleight	uy " "	buy
ey " "	eying	y " "	try
eye " "	eye	ye " "	rye
ie " "	die	i " "	high

Now see how much EASIER, and BETTER, and NEATER, and SMOOTHER, and FASTER the spelling can be done, when we follow the Laws of Nature and the Rules of Science.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE COMPOUND VOWEL NUMBER FORTY-NINE, o + ε = c:

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tct	tight	dcz	dies
tcd	tied		dyes
	tide	dcm	dime
tcp	type	dcn	dine
tck	tike	pcd	pied
tch	tithe	pcp	pipe
	tythe	pck	pike
tcz	ties	pcz	pies
tcl	tile	pcl	pile
tcm	time	pcn	pine
	thyme	bct	bite
tcn	tine	bcd	bide
dcd	died	bck	bike
	dyed	bcz	buys
dck	dike	kct	kite
dcv	dive	kcl	chyle
dcs	dice	kcm	chyme
kcn	kine	rcz	rise
qcd	guide		ryes
	guyed	rcm	rime
qcz	guys		rhyme
	guyes	Rcn	Rhein
	guise	lct	light
qcl	guile	lcd	lied
dcd	chide	lck	like
dcm	chime	lcf	life
dcn	chine	lcv	live
jcb	jibe	lcb	lithe
fct	fight	lcs	lice
fcf	fife	lcz	lies
fcv	five		lyes
fcl	file	lcm	lime
fcn	fine	lcn	line
vcs	vice	mct	might
	vise		mite
vcz	vies	Mck	Mike
vcl	vile	mcs	mice
vcn	vine	mcl	mile
hcz	thighs	mcn	mine
hcn	thine	nct	night
xcd	shide		knight
	shied	ncf	knife
	shyed	ncs	nice
xcz	shyes	Ncl	Nile
	shies	ncn	nine
xcn	shine	wct	wight
sct	site	wcd	wide
	cite	wcp	wipe
	sight	wcf	wife
scd	side	wcz	wise
	sighed	wcl	wile
scz	size	wcn	wine
	sighs	hct	hight
rct	right		height
	write	hcd	hide
	wright		hied
rcd	ride	hck	hike
rcp	ripe		hyke
rcf	rife	hcv	hive
rcv	rive	hcz	hies
rcs	rice		
	rise		

Total ninety-three words, with the COMPOUND VOWEL number FORTY-THREE, o+ε=c.

NEW RULE FOR THE LETTER RE

The letter re (R. r.)—letter number thirty-one—is the "CHIEF OF THE TRIBE OF CONSONANTS." And here we present a new and UNIVERSAL RULE in connection with this letter.

☞Rule: Whenever any compound vowel stands before the letter re, in any SHORT WORD, or word of ONE SYLLABLE, the FOURTEENTH VOWEL, — the HALF-VOWEL,— the OBSCURE VOWEL,—the HALF-SOUNDED VOWEL must be placed BETWEEN THEM.☜

In accordance with this rule, the word:

tcr becomes	tcur	fcr becomes	fcur
dcr "	dcur	scr "	scur
pcr "	pcur	wcr "	wcur
bcr "	bcur	hcr "	hcur

and so on all the way through the entire list.

This rule does not change the PRONUNCIATION of these words, but makes them PLAINER, SIMPLER, SMOOTHER AND EASIER than they have ever been before, and ENTIRELY AND PERFECTLY REGULAR.

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tcur	tire, tyer	scur	sire, sigher
Tcur	Tyre	lcur	lyre, liar, lyer
dcur	dire, dyer	mcur	mire
pcur	pire, pyre	Mcur	Myer
beur	buyer	ncur	nigher
qcur	guyer	wcur	wire
fcur	fire	hcur	hire, higher
xcur	shyer		

These short words of ONE SYLLABLE with the HALF-VOWEL inserted—after the compound vowel and before the re—are still counted and classed as words of ONE SYLLABLE, although they are now and ALWAYS HAVE BEEN words of a SYLLABLE-AND-A-HALF.

This list adds thirteen short words of the FOURTH CLASS to the foregoing ninety-three words, making a total of one hundred and six short words of the fourth class, with the compound vowel NUMBER FORTY-THREE, o+ɛ=ɔ.

LETTER NUMBER FORTY-NINE

LETTER NUMBER FORTY-NINE stands for the compound vowel sound that is heard in boys, toil, choice, coin, noise, hoist. There are, comparatively, but few words in the English language in which this sound is used.

The old methods had TWO WAYS of writing this sound:

oi as in boil, oil; and oy as in boys, toys.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH LETTER NUMBER FORTY-NINE, ɑ + ɛ = ɵ:

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɵd	toyed	ɟɵz	joys
tɵz	toys	ɟɵn	join
tɵl	toil	fɵl	foil
pɵz	poise	vɵd	void
bɵz	boys	vɵs	voice
bɵl	boil	sɵl	soil
kɵl	coil	rɵl	roil
kɵn	coin	lɵn	loin
ʃɵs	choice	nɵz	noise
ɟɵs	joice	tɵur	toyer

Total twenty short words, with the compound vowel, number FORTY-NINE, ɑ+ɛ=ɵ.

LETTER NUMBER FIFTY-THREE

LETTER NUMBER FIFTY-THREE, stands for the compound vowel sound that is heard in buoy, buoys, buoyed, buoyant. These words came into our language from the French. The method of spelling them came from the same source — that is to say, the words and the vowel sound heard in them and the method of spelling the same are all BORROWED. But they have been borrowed SO LONG that the English language has acquired POSSESSION.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH THE COMPOUND VOWEL NUMBER FIFTY-THREE, ɷ + ɛ = ɷ:

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
bɷd	buoyed	bɷz	buoys
bɷur	buoyer		

Total three short words, with the compound vowel number FIFTY-THREE, ɷ+ɛ=ɷ.

LETTER NUMBER FIFTY-FIVE

LETTER NUMBER FIFTY-FIVE stands for the compound vowel sound that is heard in town, doubt, bowed, cloud, couch, rouse.

Under the antique system this sound was written in TWO WAYS:

ou, as in doubt ow, as in down.

But the combination ou is used to represent SEVEN OTHER SOUNDS besides this one: and ow is used to represent TWO OTHER SOUNDS besides this one.

WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH COMPOUND VOWEL NUMBER FIFTY-FIVE, o + ɷ = ɯ:

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɑn	town	vɑd	vowed
dɑt	doubt	vɑd	vouch
dɑs	douse	vɑz	vows
dɑn	down	xɑt	shout
pɑt	pout	sɑh	south
bɑt	bout	sɑs	souce
bɑd	bowed	sɑz	souse, sows
bɑz	bows, boughs	rɑt	rout, route
kɑd	cowed	rɑz	rouse, rows
kɑd	couch	lɑt	lout
kɑz	cows, cowes	lɑd	loud
qɑt	gout	mɑh	mouth
qɑn	gown	mɑh	mouthe
fɑl	foul, fowl	mɑs	mouse

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
mɑd	mowed	hɑs	house
mɑz	mows	hɑz	house
nɑt	knout	hɑl	howl
nɑn	noun	hɑn	hown
yɑl	yowl		

(The new rule concerning the HALF-VOWEL before the "Chief of the Tribe" r, is given under the letter c.)

tɑur	tower	vɑur	vower
dɑur	dower	xɑur	shower
pɑur	power	sɑur	sour
bɑur	bower	lɑur	lower
kɑur	cower	mɑur	mower
qɑur	gower		

Total forty-seven short words, with compound vowel number FIFTY-FIVE, o+ɑ =ɑ.

LETTER NUMBER SIXTY-ONE

LETTER NUMBER SIXTY-ONE represents the compound vowel sound that is heard in tune, duke, dues, cube, chewed, viewed.

Our predecessors have succeeded in writing and printing this sound in ELEVEN DIFFERENT WAYS.

Here are the ELEVEN SPECIMENS of British and American PROGRESS, as exemplified in their "orthodox method" of writing and printing ONE COMPOUND VOWEL:

u	as in	rule	ieu	as in	adieu
eau	" "	beauty	iew	" "	view
eu	" "	feud	iewe	" "	viewed
ew	" "	new	ue	" "	true
ewe	" "	chewed	ui	" "	suit

eo as in feodal

Now let us spell the following sixty-four words in accordance with the LAWS OF SCIENCE.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, WITH COMPOUND VOWEL NUMBER SIXTY-ONE.

i + ɑ = ɯ:

XOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɯb	tube	dɯs	duce, deuce
tɯn	tune	dɯz	dues, dews
dɯd	dude	pɯk	puke
dɯp	dupe		
dɯk	duke		

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
pɯz	pews	mɯz	muse, mews
kɯt	cute		
kɯb	cube	mɯl	mule
ɖɯd	chewed	nɯd	nude
ɖɯz	chews	nɯz	news
ɟɯt	jute	qɯz	yews, ewes
ɟɯd	jewed		
Jɯz	Jews	hɯd	hued, hewed
Jɯn	June		
fɯd	feud	hɯɟ	huge
fɯz	fuse	hɯz	hues, hews
fɯm	fume		
vɯd	viewed	hɯn	hewn
vɯz	views		
sɯt	suit, suite		
sɯd	sued		
sɯz	sues		
rɯd	rude	pɯur	pure
Rɯb	Rube	kɯur	cure
Rɯh	Ruth	ɖɯur	chewer
rɯz	rues, ruse	fɯur	fewer
		vɯur	viewer
rɯl	rule	xɯur	sure
rɯm	rhuem	sɯur	sewer
rɯn	rune	rɯur	ruer
lɯt	lute	lɯur	lure
lɯd	lewd	mɯur	mewer
Lɯk	Luke	nɯur	newer
mɯt	mute	qɯur	ewer
mɯd	mewed	hɯur	hewer

(The remainder are a syllable and a half.)

Total sixty-four short words, with the compound vowel number SIXTY-ONE. i + ɑ = ɯ.

ADVICE TO STUDENT

Every student who has spelled these 1,170 WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS, using the good old rule of our fathers and mothers,—Rule First —is now earnestly advised to READ RULE SECOND very carefully and then spell all of the same 1,170 words of the FOURTH CLASS in accordance with that Rule Second.

After this has been done, the student is advised to READ RULE THIRD, very carefully, and then spell all of the very same 1,170 words in accordance with that Rule Third also.

After this has been faithfully done, the student should carefully READ RULE FOURTH —LIMITED, and go on with the spelling:— beginning with the little three-letter WORDS OF THE FIFTH CLASS.

☞Be sure to use RULE FOURTH—LIMITED, in all cases, hereafter, where it is possible to do so, in connection with any of the other rules, because Rule Fourth — Limited, ALWAYS HAS THE "RIGHT OF WAY."☜

RULE SECOND FOR SPELLING

BLEND A CONSONANT AND A VOWEL

If there is only ONE consonant standing before the vowel, then this is the rule:

☞ Any consonant standing before any vowel, in the same syllable, or the same short word, may be BLENDED with the vowel by SOUNDING the consonant and NAMING the vowel in the same breath, as if the TWO letters were but ONE; then NAME each of the remaining letters, one, two, or three; and then PRONOUNCE the syllable, or the short word.☜

If there are two or three consonants standing before the vowel, then this is the rule:

☞ NAME each of the consonants, except the LAST one, that may be standing before the vowel; then BLEND that LAST one with the vowel, by SOUNDING the consonant and NAMING the vowel in the same breath, as if the TWO letters were but ONE; then NAME each of the remaining letters—if any—and then PRONOUNCE the syllable or the short word.☜

This rule may be considered as an amendment to or an improvement upon Rule First, as well as a reduction, abridgment, or condensation of Rule First.

It simplifies the hard work of spelling in HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SYLLABLES and many HUNDREDS OF SHORT WORDS, or words of one syllable.

This method of putting two letters together and SOUNDING them as if the TWO letters were but ONE is a SHORT but very IMPORTANT step in the direction of LEARNING TO READ:

to-p, ba-k, wu-n, ka-k, ue-t, ti-n, ra-t, se-l, w u-r, n-uz.

RULE THIRD FOR SPELLING

BLEND A VOWEL AND CONSONANT

If there are no consonants standing before the vowel, then this is the rule:

☞ Any vowel standing before any consonant, in the same syllable, or the same short word, may be BLENDED with the consonant by NAMING the vowel and SOUNDING the consonant, in the same breath, as if the TWO letters were but ONE; then NAME each of the remaining letters—one or two— and then PRONOUNCE the syllable or the short word.☜

If there are consonants standing before the vowel,— one, two, or three — then this is the rule:

☞ NAME each of the consonants — one, two, or three —that may be standing before the vowel, in any syllable, or

any short word; then BLEND the vowel and the following consonant together, by NAMING the vowel and SOUNDING the consonant in the same breath, as if the TWO letters were but one; then NAME each of the remaining letters, if any; and then PRONOUNCE the syllable, or the short word.☞

This rule is another and further reduction, abridgment or condensation of Rule First.

This Rule Third still further simplifies and shortens the work of spelling, in HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SYLLABLES, and many HUNDREDS OF SHORT WORDS, or words of one syllable. It is also another short, plain and easy step toward READING:

t-op, b-ak, w-un, k-ak, ɥ-et, t-in, r-at, s-el, w-ur, n-uz.

☞ Whenever the letter re (r) follows after ANY ONE OF THE FOURTEEN SIMPLE VOWELS, in the same syllable or the same short word, it is advisable to BLEND THE TWO LETTERS—the vowel and the re—in accordance with this Rule Third.☞ Like these:

k-or, d-ar, f-ur, h-ir, w-ar, p-er, f-ar, f-ar, d-ir.

RULE FOURTH—LIMITED FOR SPELLING

There are a few consonant combinations in our own language, and a few consonant combinations in many other languages, which, in order to make the spelling plain, easy, distinct and rapid, seem to require the BLENDING OF TWO CONSONANTS, to be expressed or SOUNDED as if the TWO were but ONE.

In our language these close-fitting combinations are most frequently met with when the letter se (s) stands before t, p, k and f, in the same syllable, or the same short word:

st in stay, stow, sty, still, stack, stew.
sp " spy, spoke, spin, spill, spool, spite.
sk " sky, skill, scat, scow, school, score.
sf " sphere, sphinx, spheride.

After careful search through many languages, it was found that the following UNIVERSAL RULE would throw light into all the dark places and remove all difficulties:

RULE FOURTH—LIMITED

BLENDING TWO CONSONANTS

☞ Whenever any one of the LAST TWO PAIRS of consonants

(x, ʒ, s, z),

stands before any one of the FIRST SIX PAIRS of consonants

t, d, p, b, k, q, d, ɟ, f, v, h, ɦ,

in the same syllable, or in the same short word, BLEND THE TWO CONSONANTS TOGETHER, by SOUNDING the first and NAMING the second, in the same breath, as if the TWO letters were but ONE; then name each of the remaining letters, if any —; and then PRONOUNCE the syllable, or the short word.☞

This rule begins to work with words of the FIFTH CLASS, that are spelled on MODEL NUMBER FIVE, as indicated in the Table of Models or Table of Patterns (XXO); and the rule may be applied easily and rapidly in spelling many words and a multitude of syllables, in nearly all of the remaining classes, down to and including words of the sixteenth class.

This blending of TWO CONSONANTS may be done BEFORE the vowel or AFTER the vowel; and sometimes both BEFORE AND AFTER the vowel.

☞ Let this kind of blending be done, anywhere and everywhere, and ALWAYS, whenever the student finds a good chance.☞

st-a, sp-a, st-e, st-c, sp-c, sk-c, sk-u, st-u, sk-u, a-sp, a-sk, u-st, st-r-a, sp-r-a, sp-r-ɛ, st-r-a, sk-w-a, st-r-e, sp-r-c, st-r-u, sk-r-u, a-sp-s, a-sk-s, u-st-s.

The student will very soon discover that this rule for BLENDING TWO CONSONANTS is only another slight abridgment or condensation of Rule First, similar to the other two rules for BLENDING, already learned; because

Rule First is STILL USED IN FULL FORCE, in all of those parts of the short word, or those parts of the syllable, that are NOT blended.

Rule First is not laid aside nor abolished.

This rule for BLENDING TWO CONSONANTS simplifies and shortens the hard work in spelling in HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SYLLABLES, and also SEVERAL HUNDREDS of short words, or words of one syllable. It is also one more short and easy step in the direction of GOOD READING.

It very frequently happens that Rule Fourth Limited and Rule Second can both be used in THE SAME SYLLABLE OR THE SAME SHORT WORD: st-ra, sp-ra, sp-rɛ, st-ra, sk-wa, st-rə, sp-rc, st-rɯ, sk-rɯ.

It also very frequently happens that Rule Fourth Limited and Rule Third can both be used in THE SAME SYLLABLE, OR THE SAME SHORT WORD: st-ad, st-az, st-ɵd, st-ɵz, sp-cd, sp-cz, st-ɯd, st-ɯz, sk-cz.

☞ Let both kinds of blending be done, whenever it can be done distinctly, easily and rapidly. ☜

This suggestion of TWO KINDS OF BLENDING, in the same syllable, or in the same short word, cuts down the hard drudgery of spelling in HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SYLLABLES, and MULTITUDES OF SHORT WORDS; and leads on further and closer to READING.

Spelling, Reading and Writing are the first essentials of all useful education. Let the students follow these plain, simple and easy rules, and they will very soon become CORRECT, READY AND RAPID READERS.

WORDS OF THE FIFTH CLASS

There are about seventy English and American short words of the FIFTH CLASS, spelled like the Pattern, or Model, number five (XXO), which means that the first two letters are always consonants and the last letter is always a vowel or a compound vowel:

XXO

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tra	tray	trɛ	tree
dra	dray	prɛ	pre
pra	pray / prey	plɛ	plea
		qlɛ	glee
pla	play	frɛ	free
bra	bray	flɛ	flee / flea
kla	clay		
qra	gray	ɦrɛ	three
fra	fray	hwɛ	whee
fla	flay	dra	draw
sta	stay	kra	craw
spa	spay	kla	claw
sla	slay / sley / sleigh	fla	flaw
		sla	slaw
		trə	trow
swa	sway	prə	pro
hwa	whey / whay	krə	crow
		qrə	grow

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
blə	blow	klə	cloy
qlə	glow	prɯ	prow
frə	fro / frow	plɯ	plow / plough
flə	flow	brɯ	brow
ɦrə	throw	skɯ	skow
stə	stow	trɯ	true
slə	slow	drɯ	drew
snə	snow	brɯ	brew
hwə	whoa	blɯ	blew / blue
trc	try		
drc	dry	krɯ	crew
prc	pry	klɯ	clew
plc	ply	flɯ	flew / flue
krc	cry		
frc	fry	xrɯ	shrew
flc	fly / flie	ɦrɯ	threw / through
stc	sty	stɯ	stew
spc	spy / spie	spɯ	spew
		skɯ	skew
slc	sly	slɯ	slew / slough
hwc	why		
Trə	Troy	hwɯ	whew

Total seventy words of the FIFTH CLASS.

WORDS OF THE SIXTH CLASS

There are about eighty English and American words of the SIXTH CLASS, spelled after Model number six (OXX), which means that the first letter is always a vowel or a compound vowel and the last two letters are always consonants:

OXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
odz	odds	ord	arch
oks	ox	orm	arm
ort	art	omz	alms
ork	ark		

OXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
ɑdz	adz adds	erd	erred
ɑks	ax axe	erz	errs
ɑsp	asp	elk	elk
ɑsk	ask	elf	elf
ɑrd	aired	els	else
ɑrz	heirs airs	elm	elm
Ɑlf	Alf	emz	ems
ɑmz	alms	Emz	Em's
ɑnt	aunt ant	end	end
ɑnd	and	ɛts	eats
Ɑnz	Ann's	ɛks	ekes
ups	ups	Ɛvz	Eve's
ats	eights	ɛvz	eaves eves
ath	eighth	ɛst	east
ɑdz	aids	ɛzd	eased
ɑps	apes	ɛlz	eel's
Ɛlbz	Abe's	its	its
ɑks	aches	ifs	ifs
ɑld	ailed	ird	eared
ɑlz	ales ails	irz	ears
ɑmd	aimed	ilk	ilk
ɑmz	aims	ilz	ills
ɑnt	aint (am not)	imp	imp
Ɛdz	Ed's	ind	inch
ebz	ebbs	inz	ins inns
eks	ex	int	inked
ɛqz	eggs	ink	ink
		ins	inks
		ɑrb	orb
		ɑlz	awls
		ets	oats

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
edz	odes	ɑzd	oozed
eks	oaks	cdz	ides
ekz	oaths	Cks	Ike's
erd	oared ored	cst	iced
erz	oars ores	cld	aisled
eld	old	ɛlz	aisles isles
end	owned	ɔld	oiled
enz	owns	ɔlz	oils
urb	herb	ɔnt	oint
urj	urge	ɑts	outs
urth	earth	ɑurz	ours hours
url	earl	ɑlz	owls
urn	earn urn	ɑns	ounce

Total eighty-one short words of the SIXTH CLASS.

The Universal System does not describe any of the vowels by the use of irrelevant adjectives, such as "broad a," "hard a," "broad o," "hard o," et cetera. Such adjectives are not merely inadequate; they are misleading and objectionable in nearly every way.

WORDS OF THE SEVENTH CLASS

There are about seven hundred and fifty English and American short words of the SEVENTH CLASS, spelled upon MODEL NUMBER SEVEN (XXOX) which means that each word is spelled with FOUR LETTERS, that the first two letters are always consonants, the third letter is always a vowel or a compound vowel, and the last letter is always a consonant. Besides the 750 short words spelled upon this model, there are, in the great dictionaries, about FORTY THOUSAND SYLLABLES that are spelled in the same way, upon the VERY SAME MODEL NUMBER SEVEN.

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
trot	trot	krok	crock
trod	trod	krod	crotch
drop	drop	klot	clot
prod	prod	klod	clod
prop	prop	klok	clock
plot	plot	kloq	clog
plod	plod	kwod	quad
blot	blot	kwoq	quag
blok	block	kwox	quash
blod	blotch	qroq	grog
krop	crop	frok	frock

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
froq	frog	trap	trap
from	from	trak	track
flop	flop	trax	trash
flok	flock	twaŋ	twang
floq	flog	drab	drab
throb	throb	draq	drag
stop	stop	dram	dram drachm
stok	stock		
stor	star	prar	prayer
spot	spot	plat	plat
spor	spar	plad	plaid
Skod	Scotch	plan	plan
skor	scar	brat	brat
slot	slot	brad	brad
slop	slop	braq	brag
smok	smock	brax	brash
snob	snob	bras	brass
swot	swat	bran	bran
swod	swad	blat	blat
swop	swap	blab	blab
swob	swab	blak	black
swoth	swath	blaj	bladge
swox	swash	blar	blare
swon	swan	Blar	Blair
hwot	what	krap	crap
Total forty-six words with "o."		krab	crab
		krak	crack

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
kraq	crag	truk	truck
krax	crash	truɩ	trudge
kram	cram	trus	truss
kraŋ	crang	drub	drub
klad	clad	druq	drug
klap	clap	druɩ	drudge
klak	clack	drum	drum
klax	clash	pluk	pluck
klas	class	pluq	plug
klam	clam	plux	plush
klan	clan	plus	plus
klaŋ	clang	plum	plum / plumb
kwak	quack		
kwaf	quaff	brux	brush
qrab	grab	blud	blood
qras	grass	bluf	bluff
qlad	glad	blux	blush
qlas	glass	krup	crup
qlar	glare	krud	crutch
flat	flat	krux	crush
flap	flap	krul	crull
flaq	flag	krum	crumb
flax	flash	klub	club
flar	flare	kluk	cluck
hrax	thrash	klud	clutch
hwak	thwack	kluŋ	clung
stab	stab	qrub	grub
stak	stack	qruɩ	grudge
staq	stag	qruf	gruff
staf	staff	qrum	grum
star	stair / stare	qlut	glut
		qluv	glove
spat	spat	qlum	glum
spar	spare	flud	flood
span	span	fluf	fluff
spaŋ	spang	flux	flush
skat	scat	fluŋ	flung
skad	scad	hrux	thrush
skab	scab	xrub	shrub
skar	scare	xruq	shrug
skan	scan	stud	stud
slat	slat	stub	stub
slap	slap	stuk	stuck
slab	slab	stuf	stuff
slak	slack	stun	stun
slaq	slag	stuŋ	stung
Slav	Slav	spud	spud
slax	slash	spun	spun
slam	slam	skud	scud
slaŋ	slang	skuf	scuff
smak	smack	skul	scull
smax	smash	skum	scum
snap	snap	slut	slut
snak	snack	sluq	slug
snaq	snag	sluf	slough
snad	snatch	slux	slush
snah	snath	slum	slum
snar	snare	sluŋ	slung
swaq	swag	smut	smut
swam	swam	smuɩ	smudge
hwak	whack	snub	snub
hwar	where	snuq	snug
hwaŋ	whang	snuf	snuff
Total eighty-four words with "a."		Total sixty-two words with "u."	
		trat	trait

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
trad	trade	flak	flake
tras	trace	flaz	flays
traz	trays	flal	flail
tral	trail	flam	flame
tran	train	hras	Thrace
drap	drape	stat	state
drak	drake	stad	staid / stayed
draz	drays		
dran	drain	stak	stake / steak
prat	prate		
prad	prayed / preyed	staɩ	stage
		stav	stave
praz	prays / preys / praise	staz	stays / steys
		stal	state
plat	plate	stan	stain
plad	played	spad	spade / spayed
plaq	plague		
plas	place	spak	spake
plaz	plays	spas	space
plan	plain / plane	spaz	speys
		Span	Spain
brat	brate	skat	scate
brad	braid / brayed	skal	scale
		skan	skain / skein
brak	brake / break		
		slat	slate
brav	brave	slad	sleyed
bras	brace	slak	slake
braz	braze / brays	slav	slave
		slaz	slays / sleys
bral	brail		
bran	brain	slan	slain
blat	blate	snak	snake
blad	blade	snal	snail
blaz	blaze	swad	swayed
blam	blame	swaz	sways
krat	crate	swal	swail
krap	crape	swan	swain
krak	crake	hwal	whale
kraz	craze	Total eighty-two words with "a."	
kral	crail		
kran	crane	tret	tret
klav	clave	tred	tread
klaz	clays	tres	tress
klam	claim	dred	dread
kwak	quake	dreɩ	dredge
kwal	quail	dwel	dwell
qrat	grate / great	prep	prep
		pres	press
qrad	grade	pled	plead
qrap	grape	pleɩ	pledge
qrav	grave	bred	bread
qras	grace	breh	breath
qraz	grays / graze	bled	bled
		bles	bless
qral	grail	kres	cress
qran	grain	klef	clef
qlad	glade	kwel	quell
qlaz	glaze	qlen	glen
frat	freight	fret	fret
frad	frayed	Fred	Fred
fraz	frays	frex	fresh
fral	frail	hret	threat
fram	frame	hred	thread
flad	flayed	xred	shred

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
sted	stead	slɛp	sleep
step	step	slɛv	sleeve
stem	stem	snɛk	sneak
sped	sped	snɛz	sneeze
spek	speck	swɛt	sweet
spel	spell	Swɛd	Swede
sked	sketch	swɛp	sweep
sled	sled	hwɛt	wheat
sleɟ	sledge	hwɛz	wheeze
swet	sweat	hwɛl	wheel
sweɟ	swedge	Total fifty-four	
swel	swell	words with "ɛ."	
hwet	whet	trip	trip
hwen	when	trik	trick
Total thirty-eight		tril	trill
words with "e."		trim	trim
trɛt	treat	twit	twit
trɛd	treed	twiq	twig
trɛz	trees	twid	twitch
twɛd	tweed	twil	twill
twɛk	tweak	twin	twin
drɛm	dream	drip	drip
prɛd	preach	drib	drib
plɛt	pleat	drir	drear
plɛd	plead	dril	drill
plɛz	pleas / please	prik	prick
		priq	prig
brɛd	breed	prim	prim
brɛd	breach	brik	brick
brɛf	brief	briq	brig
brɛh	breathe	brid	breech
brɛz	breeze	briɟ	bridge
blɛt	bleat	brim	brim
blɛd	bleed	briɳ	bring
blɛk	bleak	blis	bliss
blɛd	bleach	blir	blear
krɛd	creed	krib	crib
krɛp	creep	krik	creek
krɛk	creek / creak	klip	clip
		klik	click
krɛs	crease	klif	cliff
krɛm	cream	klir	clear
klɛt	cleat	klim	clim
klɛv	cleave	kliɳ	cling
klɛn	clean	kwit	quit
kwɛn	queen	kwid	quid
frɛd	freed	kwip	quip
frɛk	freak	kwib	quib
frɛz	frieze / freeze	kwik	quick
		kwiz	quiz
flɛt	fleet	kwir	queer
flɛs	fleece	kwil	quill
flɛz	flees / fleas	qrit	grit
		qrip	grip
hrɛz	threes	qril	grill
xrɛk	shriek	qrim	grim
stɛd	steed	qrin	grin
stɛp	steep	qlib	glib
stɛl	steal / steel	qlim	glim
		friz	friz
stɛm	steam	fril	frill
spɛd	speed	flit	flit
spɛk	speak	flip	flip
spɛd	speech	flid	flitch
skɛm	scheme	fliɳ	fling
slɛt	sleet	hril	thrill

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
xril	shrill	flaz	flaws
stik	stick	hral	thrall
stid	stitch	hraɳ	throng
stif	stiff	stak	stalk
stir	steer / stear	stal	stall
		spal	spall
stil	still	span	spawn
stiɳ	sting	skaf	scoff
spit	spit	slah	sloth
spir	spear	smal	small
spil	spill	Total twenty-	
spin	spin	eight words with	
skit	skit	"a."	
skid	skid	trel	troll / troul
skip	skip		
skil	skill	drev	drove
skim	skim	drel	droll
skin	skin	preb	probe
sfir	sphere	prez	prose
slit	slit	pren	prone
slid	slid	brek	broke
slip	slip	breq	brogue
slik	slick	bred	brooch / broach
slim	slim		
sliɳ	sling	blet	bloat
Smih	Smith	blek	bloke
smir	smear	blez	blows
snip	snip	blen	blown
snik	snick	kred	crowed
snif	sniff	krek	croak
snih	snithe	krez	crows
snir	sneer	krem	chrome
swiq	swig	kren	crone
swid	switch	klek	cloke
Swis	swiss	klev	clove
swil	swill	klek	cloathe
swim	swim	kles	close
swiɳ	swing	klez	close
hwit	whit	kwet	quote
hwip	whip	kweh	quoth
hwiq	whig	qrep	grope
hwid	which	qrev	grove
hwif	whif	qreh	growth
hwim	whim	qres	gross
Total	ninety-	qrez	grows
three words with		qren	groan / grown
"i."			
traf	trough	qlet	gloat
dras	dross	qled	glowed
draz	draws	qleb	globe
dral	drawls	qlez	glows
dran	drawn	frez	froes / froze
brat	brought		
brad	broad	flet	float
brah	broth	fled	flowed
bral	brawl	flez	flows
kras	cross	fler	floor
kraz	craws	flen	flown
kral	crall	hret	throat
klad	clawed	hrez	throws
klaz	claws / clause	hren	throne / thrown
frat	fraught	sted	stowed
frad	fraud	stek	stoke
frah	froth	stev	stove
flas	floss	stez	stowes

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
stər	store
stəl	stole
stən	stone
spək	spoke
spər	spore
skəp	scope
skək	scoke
skər	score
sləd	slowed
sləp	slope
ləz	slows
smət	smote
smək	smoke
snəd	snowed
snəz	snows
swər	swore

Total sixty-four words with "ə."

blur	blurr
stur	stir
spur	spur
slur	slur

Total four words with "u."

trœp	troop
drœp	droop
drœl	drool
prœf	proof
prœv	prove
krœp	croup
krœn	croon
qrœp	group
qrœv	groove
qrœm	groom
qlœm	gloom
stœp	stoop
stœl	stool
tpœk	spook
spœl	spool
spœn	spoon
skœt	scoot
skœp	scoop
skœl	school
slœp	sloop
smœh	smoothe
snœd	snood
snœp	snook
snœz	snooze
swœp	swoop
hwœp	whoop

Total twenty-six words with "œ."

brœk	brook
krœk	crook
snœk	snook

Total three words with "œ."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
trct	trite
trcd	tried
trcp	tripe
trcb	tribe
trcs	trice
trcz	tries
twcs	twice
twcn	twine
drcd	dried
drcv	drive
drcz	dries
prcd	pride / pryed
prcs	price
prcz	pries / prize
prcm	prime
plct	plight
plcd	plied
plcz	plies
brct	bright
brcd	bride
brcn	brine
blct	blight
blch	blithe
krcd	cried
krcz	cries
krcm	crime
klcm	clime / climb
kwct	quite
qrcp	gripe
qrcm	grime
qlcd	glide
frct	fright
frcd	fried
frcz	fries
flct	flight
hrcv	thrive
hrcs	thrice
xrcv	shrive
xrcn	shrine
stcz	stys
stcl	style
spct	spite
spcd	spied
spck	spike
spcs	spice
spcz	spys / spies
spcn	spine
skcz	skies
slct	slight / sleight
slcd	slide / slyed
slcs	slice
slcz	slyes
slcm	slime
smct	smite
smcl	smile
sncd	snide

XXOX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
sncp	snipe
swcp	swipe
swcn	swine
hwct	white
hwcz	whys
hwcl	while
hwcn	whine
trcur	tryer
drcur	dryer
prcur	pryor
plcur	plyer
brcur	briar
krcur	cryer
kwcur	quire / choir
frcur	fryer / friar
flcur	flyer
spcur	spire
slcur	slyer

Total seventy-four words with "c."

drət	droit
brəl	broil
kləd	cloyed
kwət	quoit
qrən	groin
spəl	spoil

Total six words with "ə."

trœt	trout
drœt	drouth / drowt / drought
drœh	drouth
drœz	drouse
drœn	drown
prœd	proud
prœl	prowl
plœd	plowed / ploughed
plœz	plows / ploughs
brœs	brouse
brœz	brows
brœn	brown
blœs	blouse
krœt	crout / kraut
krœd	croud / crowd
krœd	crouch
krœn	crown
klœt	clout
klœd	cloud
klœn	clown
qrœt	grout
qrœs	grouse
qrœl	growl

SCIENCE	CHAOS
frœz	frowse
frœn	frown
flœt	flout
xrœd	shroud
stœt	stout
spœt	spout
spœz	spouse
skœt	scout
skœz	scows
skœl	scowl
slœd	slouch
smœj	smouge
snœt	snout
plœur	plower / plougher
qlœur	glower
flœur	flour / flower
skœur	scour

Total forty words with "œ."

trœh	truth
trœs	truce
drœl	dude
prœd	prude
plœm	plume
brœt	brute / bruit
brœd	brewed
brœz	brews / bruise
blœd	blued
blœz	blues
krœd	crude
krœs	cruse
krœz	crews / cruise
klœz	clews
qlœd	glued
qlœz	glues
frœt	fruit
flœt	flute
flœk	fluke
flœz	flues
flœm	flume
hrœz	throughs
xrœd	shrewd
xrœz	shrews
stœd	stewed
stœz	stews
spœd	spewed
spœz	spews
skœd	skewed
skœz	skews
slœd	slewed
slœz	sloughs
hwœd	whewed
hwœz	whews

Total thirty-four words with "œ."

WORDS OF THE EIGHTH CLASS

Besides the seventeen hundred English and American short words of the EIGHTH CLASS spelled after MODEL NUMBER EIGHT (XOXX), there are also, in the latest unabridged dictionaries of our language, about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SYLLABLES — perhaps one hundred and thirty thousand syllables — spelled IN THE SAME WAY, AFTER THE SAME MODEL, NUMBER EIGHT. Each and every one of this vast army of short words and syllables is spelled with FOUR LETTERS, the first one being always a consonant, the second one always a vowel or a compound vowel, and the last two always consonants.—

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tots	tots	borz	bars
topt	topped	"borl"	"barl"
tops	tops	born	barn
toqd	togged	kots	cots
tort	tart	kodz	cods
tord	tarred	kops	cops / copse
torz	tars		
Tomz	Tom's	kobz	cobs
tonz	tons	koks	cocks
dots	dots	Koks	Cox
doks	docks	koqz	cogs
doqd	dogged	kort	cart
doqz	dogs	kord	card
doɥd	dodged	korp	carp
dort	dart	korv	carve
dork	dark	korz	cars
dorn	darn	kond	conned
dolz	dolls	konz	conns
dond	donned	koɳk	conk
donz	dons / donns	Godz	God's
		qobz	gobs
pots	pots	qord	guard
podz	pods	qorb	garb
popt	popped	ɑopt	chopped
pops	pops	ɑops	chops
poks	pox	ɑort	chart
port	part	ɑord	charred
pord	pard	ɑorɥ	charge
pork	park	ɑorz	chars
pord	parch	ɑorm	charm
pors	parse	ɥotz	jots
Polz	Poll's	ɥobz	jobs
pomz	palms	ɥoqd	jogged
pond	pond	ɥoqz	jogs
ponx	paunch	ɥord	jarred
bots	bots	ɥorz	jars
bobd	bobbed	Jonz	John's
Bobz	Bob's	fops	fops
bobz	bobs	fobz	fobs
boks	box	foks	fox
boqz	bogs	foqz	fogs
boɑt	botched	fors	farce
bord	bard / barred	form	farm
		font	font
borb	barb	fond	fond
bork	bark	xots	shots
borɥ	barge	xops	shops

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
xokt	shocked	hops	hops
xoks	shocks	hokt	houghed
xork	shark	hoks	houghs
sots	sots	hoqd	hogged
sodz	sods	hoqz	hogs
sopt	sopped	hort	heart / hart
sops	sops		
sobd	sobbed	hord	hard
sobz	sobs	horp	harp
sokt	socked	hork	hark
soks	socks / sox	horɑ	hearth
		horx	harsh
solv	solve	horm	harm
rots	rots	hont	haunt
rodz	rods	honɑ	haunch
robd	robbed		
robz	robs		
rokt	rocked		
roks	rocks		
lopt	lopped		
lops	lops		
lokt	locked		
loks	locks		
loqd	logged		
loqz	logs		
loɥd	lodged		
lord	lard		
lorɑ	larch		
lorɥ	large		
lold	lolled		
lolz	lolls		
lonɑ	launch		
mopt	mopped		
mops	mops		
mobd	mobbed		
mobz	mobs		
mort	mart		
mord	marred		
mork	mark		
morɑ	march		
morx	marsh		
morz	mars		
morl	marl		
mont	mont		
nots	knots		
nodz	nods		
nobd	knobbed		
nobz	knobs		
nokt	knocked		
noks	knocks		
noɑt	notched		
norl	gnarl		
ɥots	yachts		
ɥord	yard		
ɥorn	yarn		
wodz	wads		
woɑt	watched		
woxt	washed		
wost	wast		
wosp	wasp		
wond	wand		
hodz	hods		
hopt	hopped		

Total one hundred and fifty-five words with the first vowel "o."

tapt	tapped
taps	taps
tabd	tabbed
tabz	tabs
takt	tacked / tact
taks	tacks / tax
taqd	tagged
taqz	tags
task	task
tarz	tares / tears
tanz	tans
taɳk	tank
dadz	dads
dabd	dabbed
dabz	dabs
daft	daft
daxt	dashed
dard	dared
darz	dares
damd	damned / damed
damz	damns / dams
dans	dance
Danz	Dan's
pats	pats
padz	pads
paps	paps
pakt	packed
pacɑt	patched
paɑz	paths
past	past / passed
pard	paired / pared
parz	pairs / pares
palz	pals
pamd	palmed
pamz	palms
pant	pant

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
pand	panned
panz	pans
paŋz	pangs
bats	bats
bakt	backed
baks	backs
baqd	bagged
baqz	bags
badt	batched
bask	bask
bard	bared
barz	bares / bears
band	band
banz	bans
baŋk	bank
baŋz	bangs
katz	cats
kadz	cads
kapt	capped
kaps	caps
kabz	cabs
kaqz	cags
kavz	calves
kaxt	cashed
kast	cast
kask	cask
kard	cared
karz	cares
kamd	calmed
kamp	camp
kamz	calms
ka'nt	can't / can not
kand	canned
kanz	cans
qadz	gads
qapt	gapped
qaps	gaps
qabd	gabbed
qabz	gabs
qaqd	gagged
qaqz	gags
qaft	gaft
qaxt	gashed
qasp	gasp
qant	gaunt
qaŋz	gangs
ɗats	chats
ɗapt	chapped
ɗaps	chaps
ɗafs	chaffs
ɗarz	chairs
ɗamp	champ
ɗant	chant
ɗans	chance
ɗaŋk	chank
Japs	Japs
ɟabd	jabbed
ɟabz	jabs
Jaks	Jack's
ɟaks	jacks
ɟaqd	jagged
ɟaqz	jags
ɟamd	jammed
ɟamz	jams

SCIENCE	CHAOS
fats	fats
fadz	fads
fakt	fact
faqd	fagged
faqz	fags
faɟd	fadged
fast	fast
fard	fared
farz	fairs / fares
fand	fanned
fanz	fans
faŋz	fangs
vats	vats
vast	vast
valv	valve
vamp	vamp
hadt	thatched
haŋk	thank
xadz	shads
xaks	shacks
xaft	shaft
xard	shared
xarz	shares
xalt	shalt
xamd	shammed
xamz	shams
xa'nt	sha'nt / shall not
xaŋk	shank
sapt	sapped
saps	saps
sakt	sacked
saks	sacks
saqd	sagged
saqz	sags
savz	salves
Samz	Sam's
samz	psalms
samp	samp
sand	sand
saŋk	sank
rats	rats
rapt	rapt / wrapped
raps	raps / wraps
rakt	racked
raks	racks
raqz	rags
raft	raft
rasp	rasp
ramd	rammed
ramz	rams
rant	rant
rand	ranch
raŋk	rank
ladz	lads
lapt	lapped
laps	laps / lapse
lakt	lacked
laks	lacks
laqd	lagged
laqz	lags

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
ladt	latched
laft	laughed
lafs	laughs
lalt	lathed
lalhs	laths
laxt	lashed
last	last
larz	lairs
lamd	lammed
lamp	lamp
lamz	lams / lambs
land	land
land	launch
lans	lance
laŋk	lank
mats	mats
mapt	mapped
maps	maps
madt	matched
maxt	mashed
mast	mast / massed
mask	mask
marz	mares
mand	manned
manz	man's
nats	gnats
naps	knaps
nabd	nabbed
nabz	nabs
naks	nacks
naqz	nags
naxt	gnashed
ɥamz	yams
ɥaŋk	yank
waqd	wagged
waft	waft
warz	wares / wears
hats	hats
haks	hacks
haqz	hags
hadt	hatched
havz	halves
haxt	hashed
hard	haired
hamz	hams
hant	haunt
hand	hand
hand	haunch
haŋd	hanged
haŋk	hank
haŋz	hangs

Total one hundred and eight words with the second vowel "a."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tubz	tubs
tukt	tucked
tuks	tucks
tuqd	tugged
tuqz	tugs
tudt	touched
tuft	tuft / toughed

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tufs	toughs
tunz	tons
tuŋk	tunk
tuŋz	tongues
dudz	duds
dubd	dubbed
dubz	dubs
dukt	duct / ducked
duks	ducks
duvz	doves
dust	dust
dusk	dusk
duld	dulled
dulz	dulls
dump	dump
dund	dunned
duns	dunce
dunz	dunns
pups	pups
Puks	Puck's
puqz	pugs
puft	puffed
pufs	puffs
pulp	pulp
puls	pulse
pump	pump
pund	punch
punz	puns
puŋk	punk
buts	buts / butts
budz	buds
bubz	bub's
bukt	bucked
buks	bucks
buqd	bugged
buqz	bugs
buɟd	budged
bufs	buffs
bust	bust
buzd	buzzed
bulb	bulb
bulk	bulk
buɟ	bulge
bump	bump
bumd	bummed
bumz	bums
bunt	bunt
bund	bunch
bunz	buns
buŋd	bunged
buŋk	bunk
buŋz	bungs
kuts	cuts
kupt	cupped
kups	cups
kubz	cubs
kuft	cuffed
kufs	cuffs
kuld	culled
kulz	culls
kumz	comes
quts	guts
quxt	gushed
qust	gust

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
quld	gulled
quld	gulch
qulf	gulf
qulz	gulls
qumd	gummed
qump	gump
qumz	gums
qunz	guns
dubs	chubs
dukt	chucked
duks	chucks
dump	chump
dumz	chums
duŋk	chunk
ɟuts	juts
ɟuqd	jugged
ɟuqz	jugs
ɟuɟd	judged
ɟust	just
ɟump	jump
ɟuŋk	junk
fund	fund
funz	funs
huqz	thugs
humd	thumbed
hump	thump
humz	thumbs
xuts	shuts
xukt	shucked
xuks	shucks
xuvd	shoved
xuvz	shoves
xunt	shunt
xund	shunned
xunz	shuns
sudz	suds
supt	supped
sups	sups
subz	subs
sukt	sucked
suks	sucks
sulk	sulk
sumd	summed
sumz	sums
sunz	suns / sons
suŋk	sunk
ruts	ruts
rubd	rubbed
rubz	rubs
ruqz	rugs
ruft	roughed / ruffed
rufs	roughs
ruxt	rushed
rust	rust
rusk	rusk
rump	rump
rumz	rums
runt	runt
runz	runs
ruŋz	rungs
luks	lucks
luqd	lugged
luqz	lugs
luvd	loved

SCIENCE	CHAOS
luvz	loves
lust	lust
luld	lulled
lulz	lulls
lump	lump
lund	lunch
luɟ	lunge
luŋz	lungs
mudz	muds
muks	mucks
muqz	mugs
mufs	muffs
muxt	mushed
must	must / mussed
musk	musk
muld	mulled
mulz	mulls
mund	munch
munh	month
muŋk	monk
nuts	nuts
nubd	nubbed
nubz	nubs
nuks	nux / nucks
nuɟd	nudged
nuld	nulled
nulz	nulls
numd	numbed
numz	numbs
nunz	nuns
ɥulk	yolk
wu'nt	wo'nt (will not)
wuns	once
wunz	ones
huts	huts
hubd	hubbed
hubz	hubs
huqd	hugged
huqz	hugs
hufs	huffs
huxt	hushed
husk	husk
huld	hulled
hulk	hulk
hulz	hulls
humd	hummed
hump	hump
humz	hums
hunt	hunt
hund	hunch
huŋk	hunk

Total one hundred and seventy-seven words with the third vowel "u."

taps	tapes
taks	takes
tast	taste
talz	tails / tales
tamd	tamed

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tamz	tames
tant	taint
dats	dates
dazd	dazed
dalz	dales
damz	dames
Danz	Danes
pats	pates
paɟd	paged
pavd	paved
pavz	paves
past	paced / paste
pald	paled
palz	pales / pails
pand	pained
panz	panes / pains
bats	bates
babz	babes
bakt	baked
baks	bakes
baɦd	bathed
baɦz	bathes
bast	baste / based
bald	bailed / baled
balz	bails / bales
Kats	Kate's
kaps	capes
kakt	caked
kaks	cakes
kaɟd	caged
kavd	caved
kavz	caves
kast	cased
kanz	canes
Kanz	Cain's
qats	gates
qapt	gaped
qaps	gapes
qaɟd	gauged
qazd	gazed
qalz	gales
qamz	games
qand	gained
qanz	gains
daft	chafed
dafs	chafes
dast	chaste / chaised
dand	chained
danɟ	change
danz	chains
ɟadz	jades
Jaks	Jake's
ɟald	jailed / gaoled
ɟalz	jails / gaols
Jamz	James
Janz	Jane's
fats	fates

SCIENCE	CHAOS
fadz	fades
faks	fakes
faɦs	faiths
fast	faced
fazd	fazed
fald	failed
falz	fails
famd	famed
famz	fames
fant	faint / feint
fand	feigned
fanz	feigns / fanes
vald	veiled
valz	veils / vales
vand	veined
vanz	veins / vanes
xadz	shades
xapt	shaped
xaps	shapes
xaks	shakes
xavd	shaved
xavz	shaves
xalz	shales
xamd	shamed
xamz	shames
saks	sakes
saɟd	saged
safs	safes
savd	saved
savz	saves
sald	sailed
salz	sails / sales
sand	seined
sanz	seins
rats	rates
rads	raids
rapt	raped
raps	rapes
rakt	raked
raks	rakes
raɟd	raged
ravd	raved
ravz	raves
rast	raced
razd	raised / razed
rald	railed / raled
ralz	rails / rales
rand	rained / reined / reigned
ranɟ	range
ranz	rains / reins / reigns
laks	lakes
lavd	laved
lavz	laves
laɦz	lathes

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
last	laced
lazd	lazed
lamd	lamed
lamz	lames
lanz	lanes
mats	mates
mads	maids
maks	makes
mast	maced
mald	mailed
malz	mails males
mamd	maimed
mamz	maims
manɩ	mange
manz	mains manes
navz	knaves
nald	nailed
nalz	nails
namd	named
namz	names
wats	weights waits
wadz	waids
wakt	waked
waks	wakes
waɩd	waged
wafs	waifs
wavd	waved
wavz	waves
wast	waste waist
wald	wailed
walz	wails
Walz	Wales
wand	waned
wanz	wanes
hats	hates
haks	haiks
hast	haste
hazd	hazed
hald	hailed haled
halz	hails hales
hamz	hames

Total one hundred and forty-five words with the fourth vowel "a."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
test	test
telz	tells
tent	tent
tend	tend
tenh	tenth
tens	tense
tenz	tens
dets	debts
dekt	decked
deks	decks
deft	deft
dehs	deaths
desk	desk
delt	dealt
delv	delve
delz	dells
dent	dent
dens	dense
denz	dens
pets	pets
pekt	pecked
peks	pecks
peqd	pegged
peqz	pegs
pest	pest
pelt	pelt
pelf	pelf
pent	pent
pend	penned
pens	pence
penz	pens
bets	bets
bedz	beds
beqd	begged
beqz	begs
best	best
belt	belt
beld	belled
beld	belch
belz	bells belles
bent	bent
bend	bend
benɑ	bench
Benz	Ben's
kept	kept
keqz	kegs
Kent	Kent
kend	kenned
kenz	kennes
qets	gets
qest	guessed guest gest
ɑdkt	checked
ɑdks	cheques checks
ɑdst	chest
ɩets	jets
ɩest	jest
ɩeld	jelled
ɩelz	jells
ɩemd	gemmed
ɩemz	gems
ɩent	gent
fedt	fetched
fest	fest
felt	felt
feld	felled
felz	fells
fens	fence fense
fenz	fens
vets	vets
vest	vest
vent	vent
vend	vend
heft	theft
hens	thence
xedz	sheds

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
xefs	chefs
xeld	shelled
xelf	shelf
xelv	shelve
xelz	shells
sets	sets
sekt	sect
seks	sex
seɩd	sedged
Sehs	Seth's
self	self
selz	sells cells
sent	sent cent scent
send	send
sens	sense
zest	zest
reds	reds
rekt	wrecked
reks	wrecks
rest	wrest rest
relm	realm
rent	rent
rend	rend
renɑ	wrench
renz	wrens
lets	lets
ledz	leads
leqd	legged
leqz	legs
left	left
lest	lest
lent	lent
lend	lend
lenz	lens
lenh	length
mext	meshed
mest	messed
melt	melt
ment	meant
mend	mend
menz	men's
nets	nets
Nedz	Ned's
neks	necks
nest	nest
nelt	knelt
ɥeld	yelled
ɥelp	yelp
ɥelk	yolk
ɥelz	yells
wets	wets
wedz	weds
wept	wept
webd	webbed
webz	webs
weɩd	wedged
west	west
welt	welt
weld	welled weld
welh	wealth
welz	welles wells
went	went
wend	wend
wenɑ	wench
wenz	wens
hedz	heads
heks	hecks
heɩd	hedged
heft	heft
held	held
help	help
helv	helve
helh	health
helz	hells
hemd	hemmed
hemp	hemp
hemz	hems
hens	hence
henz	hens

Total one hundred and forty-five words with the fifth vowel "e."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɛks	teaks
tɛqz	teagues
tɛhd	teathed
tɛzd	teased
tɛlz	teals
tɛmd	teemed teamed
tɛmz	teems teams
tɛnz	teens
dɛdz	deeds
dɛps	deeps
dɛlz	deals
dɛmd	deemed
dɛmz	deems
dɛnz	deans
pɛts	peets
pɛpt	peeped
pɛps	peeps
pɛkt	peaked piqued
pɛks	peeks piques
pɛdt	peached
pɛst	pieced
pɛld	pealed peeled
pɛlz	peals peels
bɛts	beats beets
bɛdz	beads
bɛks	beaks
bɛdt	beached
bɛvz	beaves
bɛst	beast
bɛld	bield
bɛlz	beals
bɛmd	beamed
bɛmz	beams
bɛnz	beans

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SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
kɛps	keeps	mɛts	meets / meats
kɛld	keeled		
kɛlz	keels	mɛdz	meads
ɑɛts	cheats	mɛlz	meals
ɑɛks	cheeks	mɛnz	means
ɑɛfs	chiefs	nɛts	neats
fɛst	feast	nɛdz	kneads / needs
fɛld	field		
fɛlz	feels	nɛld	kneeled
fɛnd	fiend	nɛlz	kneels
vɛlz	veals	yɛst	yeast
hɛvz	thieves	yɛld	yield
hɛmz	themes	wɛdz	weeds
xɛts	sheets	wɛps	weeps
xɛps	sheep's	wɛks	weeks
xɛvz	sheaves	wɛvz	weaves
xɛhz	sheathes	wɛld	wield
xɛld	shield	wɛnd	weaned
sɛts	seats	wɛnz	weans
sɛdz	seeds / cedes	hɛts	heats
		hɛdz	heeds
sɛps	seaps	hɛpt	heaped
sɛks	seeks	pɛps	heaps
sɛhs	seathes	hɛvz	heaves
sɛst	ceased	hɛhs	heaths
sɛzd	seised / seized	hɛld	healed / heeled
sɛld	sealed / ceiled	hɛlz	heals / heels
sɛlz	seals / ceils	Total one hundred and five words with the sixth vowel "ɛ."	
sɛmd	seamed / seemed		
sɛmz	seams / seems	tits	tits
		tipt	tipped
sɛnz	scenes	tips	tips
zɛlz	zeals	tikt	ticked
rɛdz	reads / reeds	tiks	ticks
		tifs	tiffs
rɛps	reaps	tirz	tears / tiers
rɛdt	reached		
rɛft	reefed	tilt	tilt
rɛfs	reefs	tild	tilled
rɛhs	wreaths	tilz	tills
rɛhz	wreathes	Timz	Tim's
rɛld	reeled	tint	tint
rɛlz	reels	tind	tinned
rɛmd	reamed	tinɩ	tinge
rɛmz	reams	tinz	tins
lɛdz	leads	dipt	dipped
lɛpt	leaped	dips	dips
lɛps	leaps	Diks	Dick's
lɛkt	leaked	diqz	digs
lɛks	leaks / leeks	diɑt	ditched
		dixt	dished
lɛqz	leagues	disk	disk
lɛɑt	leached	dirz	dears / deers
lɛft	leafed		
lɛvd	leaved	dimd	dimmed
lɛvz	leaves	dimz	dims
lɛst	leased / least	dint	dint
		dind	dinned
lɛnd	leaned	dinz	dins
lɛnz	liens / leans	diŋz	dings
		pits	pits

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
pipt	pipped	ɑilz	chills
pips	pips	ɑind	chinch
pikt	picked	ɑinz	chins
piks	picks	ɑiŋk	chink
piqz	pigs	ɩits	gists
piɑt	pitched	ɩibz	jibs
piɩs	piths	ɩiqz	jigs
pirt	piert	ɩist	gist
pirs	pierce	ɩird	jeered
pirz	peers / piers	ɩirz	jeers
		Jimz	Jim's
pilz	pills	ɩinz	jins
pimp	pimp	ɩiŋz	jings
pind	pinned	fits	fits
pinɑ	pinch	fips	fips
pinz	pins	fibz	fibs
piŋk	pink	fiks	fix
bits	bits / bitts	fiqz	figs
		fifɩ	fifth
bidz	bids	fixt	fished
bibd	bibbed	fist	fist
bibz	bibs	fizd	fizzed
bird	beard	fird	feared
birz	beers / biers	firz	fears
		fild	filled
bilt	built	filɑ	filch
bild	billed / build	filɩ	filth
		filz	fills
bilk	bilk	film	film
bilɩ	bilge	find	finned
bilz	bills	finz	fins
bind	binned	Viks	Vick's
binz	bins	vird	veered
biŋz	bings	virz	veers
kits	kits	hind	thinned
kidz	kids	hinz	thins
kips	kips	hiŋk	think
kikt	kicked	hiŋz	things
kiks	kicks	xips	ship
kist	kissed	xift	shift
kilt	kilt	xird	sheared
kild	killed	xirz	shears / shires
kilz	kills / kilns	xind	shinned
		xinz	shins
kinz	kins	sits	sits
kiŋk	kink	sipt	sipped
kiŋz	kings	sips	sips
qiqd	gigged	siks	six
qiqz	gigs	sift	sift
qift	gift	sivz	sieves
qivz	gives	sist	sist / cyst / sissed
qird	geared		
qirz	gears		
qilt	gilt / guilt	sizd	sizzed
		sird	seared
qild	gild / guild	sirz	sears / seers
qilz	gills	silt	silt
qimp	gimp	silk	silk
ɑipt	chipped	silz	sills
ɑips	chips	sind	sinned
ɑiks	chicks	sinɑ	synch
ɑird	cheered	sinɩ	singe
ɑirz	cheers	sins	since
ɑild	chilled	sinz	sins

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
siŋk	sink
siŋz	sings
rits	writs
ridz	rids
ript	ripped ript
rips	rips
rlbz	ribs
rlkt	ricked
riks	ricks
riıd	ridged
rift	rift
rist	wrist
risk	risk
rird	reared
rirz	rears
rilz	rills
rimd	rimmed
rimz	rims
rind	rind
rins	rinse
riŋk	rink
riŋz	rings
lidz	lids
lips	lips
Libz	Lib's
likt	licked
liks	licks
lift	lift
livd	lived
livz	lives
list	list
lisp	lisp
lird	leered
lirz	leers
limd	limbed limned
limp	limp
limz	limbs limns
lint	lint
lind	lynch
liŋk	link
mits	mits
mift	miffed mift
mifs	miffs
mihs	myths
mist	missed mist
mild	milled
milk	milk milch
milz	mills
mint	mint
miŋk	mink
nits	nits knits
nipt	nipped nipt
nibd	nibbed
nlkt	nicked nickt
niks	nicks
nird	neared
nirz	nears

SCIENCE	CHAOS
ɥirz	years
wits	wits
wiqz	wigs
wihs	withs
wixt	wished
wist	wist
wisp	wisp
wird	wiered
wirz	wears wiers
wilt	wilt
wild	willed
wilz	wills
wind	wind
wins	wince
winz	wins
wiŋk	wink
wiŋz	wings
hits	hits
hips	hips
hidt	hitched
hist	hissed hist
hirs	hears
himd	hymned
himz	hymns
hint	hint
hiıı	hinge

Total two hundred and fifteen words with the seventh vowel "i."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tekt	talked
teks	talks
test	tossed
tert	tort
terd	torch
tent	taunt
teŋz	tongs
debd	daubed
dekt	dawked
deks	dawks
deqd	dogged
deqz	dogs
defs	doffs
dent	daunt
dend	dawned
denz	dawns
pezd	paused
peld	palled
Pelz	Paul's
pelz	palls
pend	pawned
pend	paunch
penz	pawns
bedz	bauds
bekt	balked
beks	balks
best	bossed
beld	bawled bald balled
belz	bawls balls
kekt	calked

SCIENCE	CHAOS
keks	calks
keft	coughed
kefs	coughs
kest	cost
kezd	caused
kerd	cord chord
kerk	cork
kerld	called
kerlz	calls
qept	gauped
qeps	gaups
qeks	gawks
qerı	gorge
qeld	galled
qelz	galls
qemd	gaumed
qemz	gaums
qeŋz	gongs
dekt	chalked
deks	chalks
Jerı	George
ferk	fork
ferı	forge
ferm	form
felt	fault
fels	false
felz	falls
fend	fawned
fenz	fawns
velt	vault
vent	vaunt
hets	thoughts
hern	thorn
heŋz	thongs
xert	short
xelz	shawls
seft	soft
sest	sauced
sert	sort
selt	salt
senz	songs
reŋd	wronged
reŋz	wrongs
ledz	lauds
leqz	logs
left	loft
lest	lost
Lerd	Lord
lerd	lord
lenz	lawns
leŋd	longed
leŋz	longs
Medz	Maud's
mekt	mawked
meks	mawks
mehs	moths
mest	mossed
merq	morg
melt	malt
meld	mauled malled
melz	mauls malls
nerh	north
ɥept	yawped

SCIENCE	CHAOS
ɥeps	yawps
Yerk	York
ɥelz	yawls
ɥend	yawned
ɥenz	yawns
wekt	walked
weks	walks
wert	wart
werd	ward
werp	warp
werz	wars
werm	warm
wern	warn
weld	walled
welz	walls
went	want
hekt	hawked
heks	hawks
hers	horse
hern	horn
helt	halt
held	hauled
helz	hauls halls

Total one hundred and ten words with the eighth vowel "e."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tets	totes
tedz	toads
test	toast
tern	torn
teld	told
telz	tolls
temz	tomes
tend	toned
tenz	tones
dets	dotes
dept	doped
deps	dopes
dest	dost
dezd	dozed
derz	doors
demd	domed
demz	domes
de'nt	don't (do not)
peps	popes
pekt	poked
peks	pokes
pedt	poached
pest	post
pezd	posed
pert	port
perd	poured
perd	porch
perz	pours pores
pelt	polt
peld	polled poled
pelz	poles polls
penz	pones
bets	boats
bedz	bodes

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
best	boast	felz	foals
berd	board, bored	femd	foamed
berz	bores, boars	femz	foams
bern	bourn, bourne	fend	phoned
belt	bolt	fenz	phones
beld	bold, bowled	vets	votes
belz	bowls	velt	volt
bend	boned	xets	shoats
benz	bones	xerz	shores
kets	coats, cotes	sept	soaped
kedz	codes	seps	soaps
kept	coped	sekt	soaked
keps	copes	seks	soaks
kekt	coked	serd	soared, sword
keks	coax, cokes	sers	source
kedt	coached	serz	soars, sores
kevz	coves	seld	sold, souled
kest	coast	selz	soles, souls
kert	court	zenz	zones
kerd	cored	redz	roads
kers	coarse, course	Redz	Rhodes
kerz	cores, corps	rept	roped
kelt	colt	reps	ropes
keld	coaled, cold	rebd	robed
kelz	coals	rebz	robes
kemd	combed	reqz	rogues
kemz	combs	revd	roved
kend	coned	revz	roves
kenz	cones	rest	roast
qets	goats	rerd	roared
qedz	goads	rerz	roars
qest	ghost	reld	rolled
qerd	goard, gourd	relz	rolls
qerz	gores	remd	roamed
qeld	gold	remz	roams
qelz	goals	renz	roans
dekt	choked	ledz	loads, lodes
deks	chokes	lept	loped
derd	chored	leps	lopes
derz	chores	lebd	lobed
Jebz	Job's	lebz	lobes
ɟekt	joked	left	loafed
ɟeks	jokes	levz	loaves
Jevz	Jove's	lehd	loathed
ɟelt	jolt	lehz	loaths
ɟelz	jowles	lemz	loams
Jenz	Jones	lend	loaned
feks	folks	mets	moats
fert	fort	medz	modes
ferd	ford	mept	moped
ferh	forth, fourth	meps	moaps
fers	force	mest	most
ferz	fours	mern	mourn
feld	foaled, fold	melt	moult
		meld	mould, mold
		melz	moles
		mend	moaned
		menz	moans
		nets	notes
		nedz	nodes

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
nezd	nosed	farm	firm
nelz	knolls	farn	fern
ɥekt	yoked	varb	verb
ɥeks	yokes	varɹ	verge
wern	worn	vars	verse
hept	hoped	hard	third
heps	hopes	xart	shirt
heks	hoax	xard	shirred
hest	host	xark	shirk
herd	hoard	xarz	shirrs
hers	hoarse	sard	surd
herz	whores	sard	search
held	hold	sarɹ	surge
helz	holes	sarf	surf
hemz	homes	sarv	serve
hend	honed	lark	lurk
henz	hones	lard	lurch
		larn	learn
		marɹ	merge
		marh	mirth
		narv	nerve
		nars	nurse
		narl	knurl
Tark	Turk	ɥarn	yearn
tarf	turf	wart	wert
tars	terse	ward	word
tarm	term	wark	work
tarn	turn	warh	worth
dart	dirt	wars	worse
dark	dirk	warm	worm
darɹ	dirge	hart	hurt
darh	dearth	hard	heard, herd
darm	derm	harh	hearth
part	pert	hars	hearse
pard	perch	harz	hers
parɹ	purge	harl	hurl
pars	purse		
parz	purrs		
parl	pearl		
bard	bird		
barq	burg		
bard	birch		
barh	birth		
barz	burrs		
barn	burn		
kart	curt		
kard	curd		
karb	curb		
karv	curve		
kars	curse		
karz	curs		
karl	curl		
qart	girt		
qard	gird		
qarh	girth		
qarl	girl		
darp	chirp		
dard	church		
darl	churl		
darn	churn		
ɟark	jerk		
ɟarz	jours		
ɟarm	germ		
farz	furs, firs		
farl	furl		

Total one hundred and sixty-five words with the ninth vowel "ə."

Total seventy-five words with the tenth vowel "a."

tots	toots
tols	tools
tomz	tombs
domd	doomed
domz	dooms
pold	pooled
polz	pools
bots	boots
bohz	booths
bost	boost
bomd	boomed
bomz	booms
bonz	boons
kots	coots
kopt	cooped
kops	coops, coups
kold	cooled
kolz	cools
konz	coons
qolz	ghouls
fodz	foods
fold	fooled
folz	fools

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
xɷtz	shoots	tcts	tights
sɷps	soups	tcds	tiges
sɷhz	soothes	tcps	types
rɷts	roots	tcks	tykes
rɷds	roods	tohz	tithes
rɷfs	roofs	tcld	tiled
rɷst	roost	tclz	tiles
rɷmd	roomed	tcmd	timed
rɷmz	rooms	tcmz	times
lɷts	loots	tcnd	tined
lɷpt	looped	tcnz	tines
lɷps	loops	dcks	dykes
lɷmd	loomed	dcvz	dives
lɷmz	looms	dcmz	dimes
lɷnz	loons	dcnd	dined
mɷts	moots	dcnz	dines
mɷds	moods	pcpt	piped
mɷvd	moved	pcps	pipes
mɷvz	moves	pcks	pikes
mɷnz	moons	pcld	piled
nɷnz	noons	pclz	piles
yɷhs	youth's	pcnt	pint
yɷhz	youths	pcnd	pined
yɷzd	used	pcnz	pines
yɷrz	yours	bcts	bites
wɷmz	wombs	bcdz	bides
hɷts	hoots	bcks	bikes
hɷpt	whooped / hooped	bcnd	bind
		kcts	kites
hɷps	whoops / hoops	kcnd	kind
		qcdz	guides
hɷft	hoofed	qclz	guiles
hɷfs	hoofs	ɑcdz	chides

Total fifty-four words with the twelfth vowel "ɷ."

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
pɷts	puts	ɑcld	child
pɷxt	pushed	ɑcmd	chimed
pɷld	pulled	ɑcmz	chimes
pɷlz	pulls	ɑcnz	chines
bɷkt	booked	ɟcbz	gibes
bɷks	books	fcts	fights
bɷxt	bushed	fcft	fifed
bɷlz	bulls	fcfs	fifes
kɷkt	cooked	fcvz	fives
kɷks	cooks	fcld	filed
qɷdz	goods	fclz	files
fɷld	fulled	fcnd	find / fined
fɷlz	fulls	fcnz	fines
rɷks	rooks	vcnz	vines
lɷkt	looked	xcks	sheiks / shaiks
lɷks	looks	xcnz	shines
nɷks	nooks	scts	sights
wɷdz	woods	scdz	sides
wɷlz	wools	scvz	sives
hɷdz	hoods	schz	scythes
hɷpt	hooped	sczd	sized
hɷps	hoops	scnd	signed
hɷkt	hooked	scnz	signs / sines
hɷks	hooks	rcts	writes / rights
hɷft	hoofed	rcdz	rides
hɷfs	hoofs	rcvz	rives

Total twenty six words with the thirteenth vowel "ɷ."

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
rcrhs	writhes	rcmd	rhymed
rcmz	rhymes	rcnz	rines
lcts	lights	lckt	liked
lcks	likes	lcfs	life's
lcvz	lives	lcmd	limed
lcmz	limes	lcnd	lined
lcnz	lines	mcts	mights / mites
Mcks	Mike's	mcld	mild
mclz	miles	mcnd	mined / mind
mcnz	mines	ncts	nights / knights
ncft	knifed	ncfs	knife's
ncvz	knives	nczz	nines
wcts	wights	wcpt	wiped
wcps	wipes	wcfs	wife's
wcvz	wives	wcld	wild
wclz	wiles	wcnd	wind / wined
wcnz	wines	hcts	hights / heights
hcdz	hides / hydes	hckt	hiked
hcks	hikes	hcvz	hives
hcnd	hind		

The RULE concerning compound vowels before the letter r is given IN WORDS OF THE FOURTH CLASS—letter c—and need not be repeated here.

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
tcurd	tired / tyred	mcurd	mired
tcurz	tires / tyers	mcurz	mires
dcurz	dyers	wcurd	wired
pcurz	pyres	wcurz	wires
bcurz	buyers	hourd	hired
fcurd	fired	hcurz	hires
fcurz	fires		
scurd	sired		
scurz	sighers / sires		
lcurz	liars		

Total one hundred and twelve words with letter number forty-three "c."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɵld	toiled
tɵlz	toils
pɵzd	poised
pɵnt	point
bɵld	boiled
bɵlz	boils
kɵld	coiled
kɵlz	coils
kɵnd	coined
kɵnz	coins
ɟɵnt	joint
ɟɵnd	joined
ɟɵnz	joins
fɵst	foist
vɵdz	voids
vɵst	voiced
sɵld	soiled
sɵlz	soils
rɵld	roiled
rɵlz	roils
lɵnz	loins
mɵst	moist
nɵzd	noised
hɵst	hoist

Total twenty-six words with letter number forty-nine "ɵ."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
tɑnz	towns
dɑts	doubts
dɑst	douced
dɑnz	downs
pɑts	pouts
pɑnd	pound
pɑns	pounce
bɑts	bouts
bɑnd	bound
pɑns	bounce
kɑdt	couched
kɑnt	count
qɑɟd	gouged
qɑnd	gowned
qɑnz	gowns
fɑld	fouled
fɑlz	fouls / fowls
fɑnd	found
xɑts	shouts
sɑzd	soused
sɑnd	sound
zɑnz	zouns
rɑts	routs
rɑzd	roused
rɑnd	round

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
lɑɪts	louts	kɑɪurd	cowered / coward
mɑɪkz	mouths	xɑɪurd	showered
mɑɪst	moused	xɑɪurz	showers
mɑɪnd	mound	sɑɪurd	soured
nɑɪnz	nouns	sɑɪurz	sours
wɑɪnd	wound	Hɑɪurd	Howard
hɑɪzd	housed		
hɑɪld	howled		
hɑɪlz	howls		
tɑɪurd	towered		
tɑɪurz	towers		
dɑɪurd	dowered	tɯbd	tubed
dɑɪurz	dowers	tɯbz	tubes
pɑɪurz	powers	tɯnd	tuned
bɑɪurd	bowered	tɯnz	tunes
bɑɪurz	bowers	dɯdz	dudes
		dɯpt	duped

Total forty-seven words with letter number fifty-five "ɑɪ."

XOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
dɯps	dupes	mɯzd	mused
dɯks	dukes	mɯlz	mules
pɯkt	puked	nɯdz	nudes
pɯks	pukes	kɯurd	cured
kɯbz	cubes	kɯurz	cures
ɟɯts	jutes	dɯurz	chewers
ʄɯdz	feuds	vɯurz	viewers
ʄɯzd	fused	Sɯurd	Seward
ʄɯmd	fumed	sɯurz	sewers
ʄɯmz	fumes	vɯurz	viewers
sɯts	suits	lɯurd	lured
Rɯbz	Rube's	lɯurz	lures
rɯld	ruled	hɯurz	hewers
rɯlz	rules		
rɯnz	runes		
lɯts	lutes		
Lɯks	Luke's		
mɯts	mutes		

Total thirty-five words with letter number sixty-one "ɯ."

WORDS OF THE NINTH CLASS

There are only a few English and American words of the ninth class; in fact but a small number of these four-letter words can be found in any language. Model number nine (XXXO) means that there are always THREE consonants before the vowel or compound vowel:

XXXO

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
stra	stray	skwa	squaw
spra	spray	stre	strow
sprɛ	spree	sprc	spry
stra	straw	strɯ	strew
		skrɯ	screw

Total nine words of the NINTH CLASS.

WORDS OF THE TENTH CLASS

Only a few words of the tenth class can be found in any language. Our own Anglo-Saxon tongue has only about eighteen of them. The vowel or compound vowel always comes first, and THREE consonants always follow; making a total of FOUR LETTERS:

The student, no doubt, has long ago observed that the classifying of words is governed and COMPELLED by the use of the MODEL.

OXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
orts	arts	elmz	elms
ɑsps	asps	endz	ends
ɑsks	asks	imps	imps
ɑlps	alps	iŋks	inks
Ɑlʄs	Alf's	ɑrbz	orbs
ɑnts	ants / aunts	urbz	herbs
		urɫs	earths
ɑndz	ands	urst	erst
atɫs	eights	ents	oints
elvz	elves	ɑsts	ousts

ADVICE TO THE STUDENT

The student is now informed that more than half of the hard work is done. More than half of the entire Science of Spelling is mastered.

If the student has spelled all of the FIRST TEN CLASSES of short words,—spelled on the FIRST TEN MODELS,—and has practiced,—as heretofore advised to practice,—using Rule Second for Spelling, Rule Third for Spelling, and Rule Fourth Limited for Spelling,—and has also PRACTICED SPELLING SYLLABLES, upon the Table of Models, as heretofore advised,—he is now prepared to begin using Rule Fourth Unlimited for Spelling. Later he will use Rule Fifth, and last of all Rule Sixth.

But right here and now, before trying to spell any more words, the student is advised to READ VERY CAREFULLY, so as to explain to other students, ALL THE RULES GOVERNING THE UNIVERSAL ALFABET AND THE SCIENCE OF SPELLING; and especially the rules for PRODUCING, SOUNDING AND NAMING all of the letters in the alfabet, and for TABULATING the same, in accordance with the LAWS OF NATURE.

A few of the pages that immediately follow, will make all of these things plain.

RULES GOVERNING THE UNIVERSAL ALFABET AND THE SCIENCE OF SPELLING

These rules are plain, easy and universal.

They point out an unerring method of constructing and tabulating the UNIVERSAL ALFABET; the NAMING OF ALL OF ITS LETTERS; and ALL OF THE RULES AND DIRECTIONS that are required for spelling ALL OF THE WORDS THAT ARE SPOKEN BY MAN.

Any student, in any country, following these rules, will have very little difficulty in learning to spell the WORDS OF HIS OWN LANGUAGE, or the words of any other language, that may distinctly FALL UPON HIS EAR.

There are TWO very good rules for PRODUCING or SOUNDING all of the simple vowels—and also for PRODUCING OR SOUNDING all of the compound vowels. The first rule is for producing or sounding the first seven vowels.

FIRST SEVEN VOWELS

FIRST RULE: ☞ While your lips remain in a natural or normal condition, —that is to say, not protruded, not pushed forward, not pouted, not puckered, nor depressed. "Open your mouth fairly wide, until the opening is nearly round, and then SOUND THE FIRST VOWEL; same as in the vowel sound that is heard in rod, sod, hod, God, was, wad, on, not, got, pond, far, car, pa, ma; now close the lips and mouth just a little bit, and SOUND THE SECOND VOWEL; same as the vowel sound that is heard in had, bad, mad, man, can, ham, dare, fair, chair, fat, cat, at, add, air, am; now close the lips and mouth just a little bit more and SOUND THE THIRD VOWEL; as heard in but, nut, tub, bud, mud, run, rum, dumb, come, done, one, us, must, rust, and so on, closing the lips and mouth just a little bit more each time, and SOUND THE FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH VOWELS." ☜

FOURTH vowel as in made, fade, raid, dale, fail, aim, wait, eight, aid, dame, rain, gale, blaze, ways.

FIFTH vowel, as in men, den, fed, led, dell, fell, bet, net, head, wed, yes, guess, hem, end.

SIXTH vowel as in me, he, we, she, see, need, feed, meal, peal, seem, eat, heat, seize, east.

SEVENTH vowel, as in did, hid, lid, dim, him, sin, sing, ring, if, it, is, will, fill, ill, fist, in.

By this time the student will find that his lips and mouth will not be entirely closed, but VERY NEARLY CLOSED; and the FIRST SEVEN VOWELS, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, will have been PRODUCED, OR SOUNDED, in their NATURAL ORDER.

SECOND SEVEN VOWELS

SECOND RULE: ☞ "Open your mouth fairly wide, until the opening is nearly round,—the same as before, for the first seven vowels;—but now, this time, push the lips a little forward; protrude them, distend them, or pout them, or pucker them just a little; and while the mouth and lips are in this shape, SOUND THE EIGHTH VOWEL, same as the vowel sound that is heard in law, saw, laud, awe, all, call, bought, taught, fought, dawn, lawn, thawed, gone; now close the mouth and lips just a little bit, and SOUND THE NINTH VOWEL; same as the vowel sound that is heard in oh, owe, own, tone, mode, load, boat, rode, goes, foes, oats, coat, home; and so on, the same as before, closing the mouth and lips just a little bit more each time and SOUND THE TENTH, ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH VOWELS." ☜

TENTH vowel, same as the vowel sound that is heard in fur, her, sir, myrrh, word, heard, bird, and in accented syllables before r, as WORRY, ABSURD, MURder. In our language this

sound is generally followed by r; but in many other languages it is sounded ALONE, without being followed by r, and may be followed by ANY consonant.

ELEVENTH vowel. This sound can be learned better by selecting words from the German, or the French, such as süd, für, plus. It is heard in only ONE WORD in our language, — the word PRETTY,—as commonly pronounced by the masses of people,—where this sound is heard after the letter p, and before the letter r, in that word.

TWELFTH vowel, as heard in boot, loot, mood, rood, too, boo, who, shoe, room, move, moon, noon, ooze, whose.

THIRTEENTH vowel, as heard in book, took, look, cook, wood, could, full, pull, wool, put, foot, poor, shook.

FOURTEENTH vowel. This is only a HALF VOWEL, or a HALF SOUNDED VOWEL,—never accented in our language,—and is generally so lightly sounded as to be called "indefinite," "obscure," "indistinct," or "uncertain;" but can be readily heard in the last syllable of Sarah, Laura, Nora, awful, careful, hopeful, noble, people, bible, doctor, master, martyr, even, oven, welcome, autumn, union, minion, pigeon, righteous, religious. This HALF-VOWEL, OR OBSCURE VOWEL, is heard and used about TWICE AS MANY TIMES as that of any other vowel sound IN ALL THE LANGUAGES OF THE EARTH.

By the time the student has sounded the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th vowels and has reached the 14th, his mouth and lips will be VERY NEARLY CLOSED.

The two foregoing rules not only PRODUCE the fourteen simple vowels,—and also all the compound vowels,—but what is more, and almost equally important, they TABULATE the fourteen simple vowels in scientific order —the order in which NATURE DESIGNED TO HAVE THEM TABULATED, for the ready and convenient use of ALL THE PEOPLE, speaking every language.

RULES FOR NAMING VOWELS

There is only one rule for NAMING all of the vowel symbols, or vowel letters:

☞ The SOUND of any vowel is the NAME of that vowel. Also the SOUND of any compound vowel is the NAME of that compound vowel. ☜

In most cases the compound vowels are considered, handled, spoken of, and referred to as VOWELS —just plain vowels —that stand for AUDIBLE AND COMPLETE SOUNDS.

SCIENTIFIC TABULATION OF THE ALFABET

A complete alfabet for all the world is always tabulated on FIVE HORIZONTAL LINES. This is the only tabulation that is STRICTLY SCIENTIFIC.

On the FIRST LINE are tabulated the FOURTEEN SIMPLE VOWELS, in their regular serial order, from number one to number fourteen.

On the SECOND LINE are tabulated all of the twelve compound vowels that have their ending in e, as in me, he, we, be, see, she, key.

On the THIRD LINE are tabulated all of the twelve compound vowels that have their ending in oo, as in too, boo, who, boot, boom, loot, mood, pool, woo.

On the FOURTH AND FIFTH LINES are tabulated all of the twenty-eight consonants.

ALFABET OF THE SCIENCE OF SPELLING

Each letter is numbered, and its number never changes; so that each and every letter in these tables has the SAME SOUND in one language that it has in another language, THE SAME NAME, the SAME SHAPE and the SAME NUMBER in ALL THE LANGUAGES OF THE EARTH.

Letters not absolutely needed in the English language, when the same is properly and correctly spoken, are TAKEN OUT of these tables and dashes or blanks left in their places. Thus it will be seen that there are twenty-one dashes or blanks in these tables, representing twenty-one letters USED IN OTHER LANGUAGES, but not necessarily required in our own. Each nation takes out of the tables those letters which it does not need. Later on it will be found very convenient to fill some of these blank spaces with the letters which belong in them for convenience in quoting and printing strange words often heard among our own people. Few nations use more than 40 to 48 sounds in their daily conversation.

THE UNIVERSAL ALFABET

STORY'S TABLE OF CAPITAL (Upper Case) LETTERS FOR ALL NATIONS

First line	1 O	2 ɑ	3 u	4 ɐ	5 e	6 ɛ	7 ɪ	8 ɐ	9 ɵ	10 ʉ	11 ʊ	12 ɷ	13 ω	14 ʊ̈	Vowels
Second line	43 C	44 —	45 —	46 —	47 —	*	48 —	49 ɷ	50 —	51 —	52 —	53 ɷ	54 —	*	Compound vowels ending in ɛ
Third line	55 ɑɪ	56 —	57 —	58 —	59 —	60 —	61 ɯ	62 —	63 —	64 —	65 —	*	66 —	*	Compound vowels ending in ɷ
Fourth line	15 T	16 D	17 P	18 B	19 K	20 G	21 A	22 J	23 F	24 V	25 ʉ	26 H	27 X	28 ʒ	Consonants
Fifth line	29 S	30 Z	31 R	32 L	33 M	34 N	35 ŋ	36 ɦ	37 Y	38 W	39 H	40 —	41 ɦ	42 —	Consonants

STORY'S TABLE OF SMALL (Lower Case) LETTERS FOR ALL NATIONS

First line	1 o	2 ɑ	3 u	4 ɐ	5 e	6 ɛ	7 i	8 ɐ	9 ɵ	10 ʉ	11 ʊ̈	12 ɷ	13 ω	14 ʊ	Vowels
Second line	43 c	44 —	45 —	46 —	47 —	*	48 —	49 ɷ	50 —	51 —	52 —	53 ɷ	54 —	*	Compound vowels ending in ɛ
Third line	55 ɑɪ	56 —	57 —	58 —	59 —	60 —	61 ɯ	62 —	63 —	64 —	65 —	*	66 —	*	Compound vowels ending in ɷ
Fourth line	15 t	16 d	17 p	18 b	19 k	20 q	21 ɗ	22 ɻ	23 ʄ	24 v	25 ɥ	26 ɦ	27 x	28 ʒ	Consonants
Fifth line	29 s	30 z	31 r	32 l	33 m	34 n	35 ŋ	36 ɳ	37 ɥ	38 w	39 h	40 —	41 ɦ	42 —	Consonants

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RULE FOR NAMING CONSONANTS

Only one rule is given for NAMING all of the TWENTY-FIVE COMPLETE CONSONANTS:

☞ The SOUND of any consonant, followed by e as in me, he, be, she, we, see, key, is the NAME of that consonant. ☜

This short and plain rule CHANGES THE NAMES of nearly all of the old consonants—in fact ALL of them except t, d, p, b, v, and z, which happened to be CORRECTLY NAMED in the old alfabet.

Only one general rule was given and followed in TABULATING THE TWENTY-EIGHT CONSONANTS, and placing them in their proper positions:

☞ First of all place in line the SIXTEEN consonants that are PAIRED OR MATED—that is to say, all the PAIRED OR MATED consonants are placed on the

fourth and fifth lines of the table almost the same as in many of the shorthand or stenographic tables; and, last of all, place in line the remaining twelve UNMATED consonants in the best possible order for CONVENIENT USE; beginning with the principal consonant re (r), and ending with the "FAMILY OF ASPIRATES."

Letter number 35 is the HALF-nasal and therefore is only a HALF-CONSONANT. It is NAMED by the following rule:

☞ The half-consonant followed by the HALF-VOWEL is the NAME of the half-consonant.

DISCOVERIES

There are FOURTEEN simple vowel sounds in the speech of human beings; and there can not, by any possibility, be any more than fourteen.

TWELVE of the simple vowel sounds possess the quality of being HARD, nonelastic, and brittle, are produced in straight lines and break off abruptly.

The other TWO simple vowel sounds—number 6 and number 12—possess the quality of being SOFT, flexible and pliable, so that either one of the two SOFT AND PLASTIC vowels can be plastered or molded onto the LAST END OF THE HARD vowels, where they will ADHERE.

A compound vowel sound is a HARD and brittle vowel sound abruptly broken off, with a SOFT and plastic vowel sound molded upon it, so that the TWO sounds seem to be but ONE sound.

The two soft and plastic vowels can be molded upon each other so that the TWO soft sounds will seem to be but ONE.

There are TWELVE compound vowel sounds ending with vowel number SIX; that is to say, have their ending in "e," as in me, he, we, be, she, see, key; and there can be no more than twelve.

There are TWELVE compound vowel sounds ending in vowel number TWELVE; that is to say, they have their ending in "oo," as in too, boo, who, boot, boom, loot, mood, pool, woo; and there can be no more than twelve.

It is utterly impossible for human beings to sound any kind or variety of compound vowels other than the $12 + 12 = 24$ just above named.

The old letter Y, with its name changed to ye, stands for the SOFT and plastic vowel number SIX, when it is plastered, or coned, upon the FIRST end of any hard and brittle vowel.

The old letter W, with its name changed to we, stands for the SOFT and plastic vowel number TWELVE, when it is combined with the FIRST end of any hard and brittle vowel.

The old letters Y and W have generally been considered CONSONANTS and they will still be used and handled as CONSONANTS, although in point of actual FACT they are the representatives of THOSE SAME TWO SOFT AND PLASTIC VOWELS that have deceived and baffled linguists and philologists during all the ages that are gone.

ALL of these compound vowel sounds are in ACTUAL USE at the present time by millions of people, among the several nations and tribes in many and various parts of the earth.

NO ONE LANGUAGE ON THE EARTH requires the use of ALL of the 24 compound vowel sounds; but some of the languages require the use of only THREE OR FOUR of them, others only SIX OR SEVEN of them, and our own Anglo-Saxon tongue requires the use of only FIVE of them.

In tabulating the twelve compound vowels ending in "e," as in me, he, be, she, see, key, we, and placing them all in their proper positions, this rule is used:

☞ On the second line, and immediately under the table of fourteen simple vowels, place each compound vowel DIRECTLY UNDER the simple vowel which forms the FIRST HALF of the compound.

In tabulating the twelve compound vowels ending in "oo," as in too, boo, who, boot, boom, loot, mood, pool, woo, and placing them in their proper positions, this rule is used:

☞ On the third line, under the table of fourteen simple vowels, place each compound vowel DIRECTLY UNDER the simple vowel which forms the FIRST HALF of the compound.

Since there are 24 compound vowels for ALL THE WORLD, and since our language requires only FIVE of them, it follows that there are 24—5=19 of them used in other languages but NOT REQUIRED IN OUR OWN; and therefore we may leave NINETEEN BLANK SPACES in the Universal Table and still have all the letters we need for OUR OWN USE.

And since there are 14 simple vowels and 28 consonants and 5 compound vowels used by our own people, it follows that we need $14 + 28 + 5$, which makes a total of FORTY-SEVEN LETTERS; and if we add 47 to the 19 blanks, we

have a total of 66 for THE ENTIRE EARTH; which is exactly equal to the total number of SPEECH SOUNDS that human beings are capable of producing and are using every day.

This very simple and very easy plan for filling the NINETEEN BLANK SPACES WITH MARKED LETTERS enables the WHOLE WORLD to use the alfabet without adding any more main letters or symbol outlines to it; and the WHOLE WORLD will need only FORTY-SEVEN LETTERS—forty-seven symbol outlines—for wriing and printing its SIXTY-SIX SOUNDS, and for spelling its FIVE MILLIONS OF WORDS; that is to say, we can make ONE SHORT, STRAIGHT DASH, and use it NINETEEN TIMES so as to make the alfabet stand for SIXTY-SIX SOUNDS and really be, IN ACTUAL FACT, an alfabet of SIXTY-SIX LETTERS, while it APPEARS to be an alfabet of only FORTY-SEVEN LETTERS.

NUMBERING

Only one rule was followed in numbering each and all of the letters or symbols in this entire ALFABET FOR ALL NATIONS; and the numbering is an IMPORTANT AND PROMINENT FEATURE of this Universal System. Each letter will carry with it the SAME SOUND, the SAME SHAPE, the SAME NAME, and the SAME SERIAL NUMBER all over the earth, wheresoever it may go. Here is the rule for numbering:

☞First of all, number the fourteen simple vowels in their natural and serial order from one to fourteen; next continue the serial order numbering so as to cover and include all of the consonants on the FOURTH AND FIFTH lines of the scientific table, beginning with FIFTEEN; then, last of all, continue the serial order numbering so as to cover and include all of the compound vowels on the SECOND AND THIRD lines of the table, ending with number SIXTY-SIX, which is the TOTAL NUMBER OF SPEECH SOUNDS that human beings are capable of producing.☜

RULES FOR MARKING THE COMPOUND VOWELS AND FOR FILLING THE BLANK SPACES

There are two short rules that will explain all of the marks or DASHES that will, from time to time, appear OVER and UNDER many of the simple vowels in the printed words of many languages; and the same two short rules will help the student to fill any or all of the spaces left BLANK in the Universal Alfabet as follows:

☞ RULE FIRST: A short horizontal line, or DASH, placed OVER any one of the fourteen simple vowels, always ADDS e, as in me, he, be, she, see, key, we, to that simple vowel and changes it into a COMPOUND VOWEL ending in e, as in me, he, be, she, see, key, we. ☜

This Rule First enables any student in any country to bring any or all of the letters from the first line of vowels down onto the SECOND LINE and fill any or all of the NINE BLANK SPACES found upon that line.

☞ RULE SECOND: A short horizontal line or DASH placed UNDER any one of the fourteen simple vowels always ADDS oo, as in too, boo, who, boot, boom, loot, mood, woo, to that simple vowel; and changes it into a COMPOUND VOWEL ending in oo, as in too, boo, who, boot, boom, loot, mood, woo.

This Rule Second enables any student to bring any or all of the letters from the first line of vowels down onto the THIRD LINE and fill any or all of the TEN BLANK SPACES found upon that line.

And these two rules together enable any student in any country to read and pronounce, at sight, any and every word he may see printed IN ANY FOREIGN OR STRANGE LANGUAGE, and to fill all of the NINETEEN BLANK SPACES that are found in the Universal Alfabet as it is printed in this Fonetic Primer, and thus COMPLETE the entire Table of Letters for ALL NATIONS, and ALL LANGUAGES, without adding any new, large characters, or symbols; because, when this is done all of the NINETEEN BLANK SPACES will be filled from the first line and the only NEW FEATURE

will be the short dash OVER them or UNDER them, the meaning of which will be always and everywhere WELL KNOWN.

These FORTY-SEVEN LETTERS —and the ONE SHORT DASH — the ONE STRAIGHT MARK —WILL DO THE WORK REQUIRED BY THE WHOLE WORLD FASTER, NEATER, CHEAPER AND BETTER than any other system ever devised. It is the net result of SIXTY-TWO SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS and more than FORTY YEARS OF LABOR AND EXPERIMENT.

ADVICE TO THE STUDENT

The student is advised to use the TABLE OF MODELS frequently for spelling SYLLABLES as well as short words. This Table of Models ranks next in value to the Universal Alfabet itself, is the net result of twenty-two separate and independent discoveries and inventions, and furnishes the PATTERN OR MODEL for spelling EVERY WORD OF ONE SYLLABLE and EVERY SYLLABLE THAT HUMAN BEINGS ARE CAPABLE OF PRONOUNCING.

☞ The student may select long words of two, three, or four syllables, divide them in the most natural and easy way, then spell each SYLLABLE, just the same as if it were a SHORT WORD; and then pronounce ALL OF THE SYLLABLES forming the WHOLE WORD. ☜

After a few hours PRACTICE in this way, with the Table of Models IN FULL VIEW, the spelling of long words will become NATURAL AND EASY, and the student will be able to spell EVERY WORD THAT HE CAN DISTINCTLY HEAR AND ACCURATELY PRONOUNCE without consulting any book. The Fonetic Primer, or the Fonetic Charts, are the only "spelling books" the student will ever need.

It is taken for granted that the student, by this time, is familiar with the FIRST TEN MODELS and is able to handle with ease the first four rules for spelling: namely, Rule First, Rule Second, Rule Third, and Rule Fourth Limited, and is able to explain them to other students.

With this understanding we now present

RULE FOURTH UNLIMITED, FOR SPELLING

☞ When any consonant stands before any other consonant, in the same syllable or in the same short word, the first consonant may be blended with the next one by SOUNDING THE FIRST and NAMING THE NEXT ONE in the same breath, as if the TWO consonants were but ONE; then NAME OR BLEND the remaining letters, and then pronounce the syllable or the short word. ☜

Remember that Rule First is NOT superseded nor abolished. It is STILL USED AND APPLIED in those parts of the word where BLENDING IS NOT APPLIED.

This blending of TWO CONSONANTS may be done BEFORE the vowel or AFTER the vowel, and sometimes both BEFORE AND AFTER THE VOWEL.

It very frequently happens that Rule Fourth Unlimited and Rule Second can both be used and applied in the SAME SYLLABLE or the SAME SHORT WORD.

It also very frequently happens that Rule Fourth Unlimited and Rule Third can both be used and applied in the SAME SYLLABLE or the SAME SHORT WORD.

This Unlimited Rule Fourth gives to the student a WIDE FIELD OF LIBERTY in spelling and adds a high percentage to his SPEED in word building. It is also a very easy and very natural step leading up to that great achievement, CORRECT READING.

This Rule Fourth Unlimited can be used to good advantage in words of the Seventh Class and the Eleventh Class, and in several other classes which the student will very soon be able to select and determine for himself. It can be used in MANY HUNDREDS OF SHORT WORDS and MANY THOUSANDS OF SYLLABLES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WORDS OF THE ELEVENTH CLASS

Besides the nine hundred and seventy short words of the ELEVENTH CLASS, there are in the dictionaries about FOURTEEN THOUSAND SYLLABLES spelled in the same way,—with FIVE LETTERS,—after PATTERN OR MODEL NUMBER ELEVEN:

XXOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
trots	trots	skorf	scarf
dropt	dropped	skorz	scars
drops	drops	skons	sconce
prodz	prods	slots	slots
propt	propped	slopt	slopped
props	props	slops	slops
promt	prompt	smoks	smocks
plots	plots	smort	smart
plodz	plods	snobz	snobs
blots	blots	snorl	snarl
blokt	blocked	swodz	swads
bloks	blocks	swopt	swapped
blodt	blotched	swops	swaps
blond	blond	swobd	swabbed
kropt	cropped	swobz	swabs
krops	crops	swohz	swaths
krokt	crocked	swoxt	swashed
kroks	crocks	swonz	swans
krodt	crotched	zwovz	zouaves
klots	clots	hwopt	whapped
klodz	clods	hwops	whaps
kloks	clocks	Total seventy-seven words with "o."	
kwodz	quads		
kwoxt	quashed		
qrogd	grogged	trapt	trapped
frokt	frocked	traps	traps
froks	frocks	trakt	tracked
froqz	frogs	traks	tracks
flopt	flopped	tramp	tramp
flops	flops	trans	trans / trance
flokt	flocked		
floks	flocks	twand	twanged
floqd	flogged	twanz	twangs
floqz	flogs	drabd	drabbed
flont	flaunt	drabz	drabs
hrobd	throbbed	draqd	dragged
hrobz	throbs	draqz	drags
stopt	stopped	draft	draft
stops	stops	dramz	drams / drachms
stokt	stocked		
stoks	stocks	drank	drank
stort	start	prans	prance
stord	starred	prank	prank
stork	stark	plats	plats
stord	starch	pladz	plaids
storv	starve	plaks	plaques
storz	stars	plant	plant
stond	staunch	pland	planned
spots	spots	planz	plans
spord	sparred	plank	plank
spork	spark	brats	brats
spors	sparse	bradz	brads
sporz	spars	braqd	bragged
skodt	scotched	braqz	brags
skord	scarred	brand	brand
skorp	scarp	brand	branch

XXOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
branz	brans	flanj	flange
blats	blats	flank	flank
blabd	blabbed	hraxt	thrashed
blabz	blabs	hwakt	thwacked
blakt	blacked	hwaks	thwacks
blaks	blacks	xrank	shrank
blajd	bladged	stabd	stabbed
blast	blast	stabz	stabs
blard	blared	stakt	stacked
blarz	blares	staks	stacks
bland	bland	staqz	stags
bland	blanch	stafs	staffs
blank	blank	stard	stared
krabz	crabs	starz	stares / stairs
krakt	cracked		
kraks	cracks	stamp	stamp
kraqd	cragged	stand	stand
kraqz	crags	stand	staunch
kraft	craft	stank	stank
kraxt	crashed	spard	spared
kramd	crammed	sparz	spares
kramp	cramp	spand	spanned
kramz	crams	spanz	spans
kranj	crank	spank	spank
klapt	clapped	skabd	scabbed
klaps	claps	skabz	scabs
klakt	clacked	skard	scared
klaks	clacks	skars	scarce
klaxt	clashed	skarz	scares
klast	classed	skalp	scalp
klasp	clasp	skamp	scamp
klamp	clamp	skant	scant
klamz	clams	skand	scanned
klanz	clans	skanz	scans
klank	clank	slats	slats
kwakt	quacked	slapt	slapped
kwaks	quacks	slaps	slaps
kwaft	quaffed	slabd	slabbed
kwafs	quaffs	slabz	slabs
qrabd	grabbed	slakt	slacked
qrabz	grabs	slaks	slacks
qraft	graft	slaqd	slagged
qrasp	grasp	slaqz	slags
qramz	grams	slaxt	slashed
qrant	grant	slamd	slammed
qrand	grand	slamz	slams
qlard	glared	slant	slant
qlarz	glares	smakt	smacked
qland	gland	smaks	smacks
qlans	glance	smaxt	smashed
Frans	France	snapt	snapped
frank	frank	snaps	snaps
flats	flats	snakt	snacked
flapt	flapped	snaks	snacks
flaps	flaps	snadt	snatched
flaks	flax	snahs	snaths
flaqd	flagged	snard	snared
flaqz	flags	snarz	snares
flaxt	flashed	swaqz	swags
flask	flask	swarz	swears
flard	flared	hwakt	whacked
flarz	flares	hwaks	whacks

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SCIENCE	CHAOS
hwand	whanged
hwanz	whangs

Total one hundred and fifty-three words with "a."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
trukt	trucked
truks	trucks
truɪd	trudged
trust	trust
trump	trump
truŋk	trunk
drubd	drubbed
drubz	drubs
druqd	drugged
druqz	drugs
drumd	drummed
drumz	drums
druŋk	drunk
plukt	plucked
pluks	plucks
pluqd	plugged
pluqz	plugs
plumd	plumbed
plumz	plumbs / plums
pluɪ	plunge
bruxt	brushed
brunt	brunt
bludz	bloods
bluft	bluffed
blufs	bluffs
bluxt	blushed
blunt	blunt
kruxt	crushed
krust	crust
krulz	crulls
krumd	crumbed
krumz	crums
krump	crump
krund	crunch
kruŋk	crunk
klubd	clubbed
klubz	clubs
klukt	clucked
kluks	clucks
kludt	clutched
qrubd	grubbed
qrubz	grubs
qruɪd	grudged
qrunt	grunt
qluts	gluts
qluvd	gloved
qluvz	gloves
frunt	front
fludz	floods
fluks	flux
fluft	fluffed
flufs	fluffs
fluxt	flushed
hrust	thrust
xrubd	shrubbed
xrubz	shrubs
xruqd	shrugged
xruqz	shrugs

SCIENCE	CHAOS
xruŋk	shrunk
studz	studs
stubd	stubbed
stubz	stubs
stuft	stuffed
stufs	stuffs
stump	stump
stunt	stunt
stund	stunned
stunz	stuns
stuŋk	stunk
spudz	spuds
spunɪ	sponge
spuŋk	spunk
sluts	sluts
sluqd	slugged
sluft	sloughed
slufs	sloughs
sluxt	slushed
slumz	slums
sluŋk	slunk
smuts	smuts
smuɪd	smudged
snubd	snubbed
snubz	snubs
snuks	snucks
snuqd	snugged
snuqs	snugs

Total eighty-four words with "u."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
trats	traits
tradz	trades
trast	traced
trald	trailed
tralz	trails
trand	trained
tranz	trains
drapt	draped
draps	drapes
drand	drained
dranz	drains
prats	prates
plats	plates
blaqd	plagued
plaqz	plagues
plast	placed
plant	plaint
pland	plained / planed
planz	plains / planes
brats	brates
bradz	braids
braks	breaks / brakes
bravd	braved
bravz	braves
brast	braced
brand	brained
branz	brains
bladz	blades
blazd	blazed
blamd	blamed
blamz	blames
krats	crates

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SCIENCE	CHAOS
krapt	craped
kraps	crapes
kravd	craved
kravz	craves
krazd	crazed
klamd	claimed
klamz	claims
kwaks	quakes
kwald	quailed
kwalz	quails
kwant	quaint
qrats	grates
qradz	grades
qrapt	graped
qraps	grapes
qravz	graves
qrast	graced
qrazd	grazed
qrand	grained
qranz	grains
qladz	glades
qlazd	glazed
frats	freights
framd	framed
framz	frames
flakt	flaked
flaks	flakes
flald	flailed
flalz	flails
flamd	flamed
flamz	flames
stats	states
stakt	staked
staks	stakes / steaks
staɪd	staged
stavd	staved
stavz	staves
stand	stained
stanz	stains
spadz	spades
spast	spaced
skahd	scathed
skahz	scathes
skald	scaled
skalz	scales
skand	skeined
skanz	skeins
slats	slates
slakt	slaked
slaks	slakes
slavd	slaved
slavz	slaves
slazd	slazed
snakt	snaked
snaks	snakes
snalz	snails
swaɪd	swaged
swahd	swathed
swahz	swathes
swlaz	swails
swanz	swains
hwald	whaled
hwalz	whales

Total ninety-six words with "a."

SCIENCE	CHAOS
trets	trets
tredz	treads
trend	trend
trend	trench
twelv	twelve
dredz	dreads
dreɪd	dredged
drest	dressed
dremp	dreamp
drend	drench
dwelt	dwelt
dwelz	dwells
prest	pressed
pleɪd	pledged
bredz	breads
brehs	breaths
brest	breast
blest	blessed
blent	blent
blend	blend
krept	crept
krest	crest
kleft	cleft
klend	clench
klenz	cleanse
kwest	quest
kweld	quelled
kwend	quench
frets	frets
flekt	flecked
fleks	flecks
fleɪd	fledged
flext	fleshed
hrets	threats
hredz	threads
xredz	shreds
stept	stepped
steps	steps
stemd	stemmed
stemz	stems
stent	stent
stend	stench
spekt	specked
speks	specks
spelt	spelled
speld	spelled
spelz	spells
spent	spent
spend	spend
skedt	sketched
sledz	sleds
slept	slept
sleɪd	sledged
smelt	smelled
smeld	smelled
smelz	smells
swets	sweats
swept	swept
sweɪd	swedged
sweld	swelled
swelz	swells
hwets	whets
hwelp	whelp
hwelk	whelk
hwelm	whelm
hwens	whence

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SCIENCE	CHAOS
Total sixty-six words with "e."	
trɛts	treats
twɛdz	tweeds
twɛkt	tweaked
twɛks	tweaks
drɛmd	dreamed
drɛmz	dreams
prɛdt	preached
prɛst	priest
plɛts	pleats
plɛdz	pleads
plɛzd	pleased
brɛdz	breeds
brɛdt	breached
brɛfs	briefs
brɛhd	breathed
brɛhz	breathes
blɛts	bleats
blɛdz	bleeds
blɛdt	bleached
krɛdz	creeds
krɛps	creeps
krɛkt	creaked
krɛks	creaks
krɛst	creased
krɛmd	creamed
krɛmz	creams
krɛnd	creened
krɛnz	creens
klɛts	cleets
klɛvd	cleaved
klɛvz	cleaves
klɛnd	cleaned
qrɛts	greets
qrɛdz	greeds
Grɛks	Greeks
qrɛfs	griefs
qrɛvd	grieved
qrɛvz	grieves
qrɛst	greased
qrɛzd	greased
qrɛnd	greened
qrɛnz	greens
qlɛts	gleets
qlɛmd	gleamed
qlɛmz	gleams
qlɛnd	gleaned
qlɛnz	gleans
frɛks	freaks
flɛts	fleets
flɛst	fleeced
xrɛkt	shrieked
xrɛks	shrieks
stɛdz	steeds
stɛpt	steeped
stɛps	steeps
stɛld	steeled
stɛlz	steals / steels
stɛmd	steamed
stɛmz	steams
spɛdz	speeds
skɛmd	schemed
skɛmz	schemes
slɛts	sleets
slɛps	sleeps
slɛvd	sleaved
slɛvz	sleaves
snɛkt	sneaked
snɛks	sneaks
snɛzd	sneezed
swɛts	sweets
Swɛdz	Swedes
swɛps	sweeps
hwɛts	wheats
hwɛzd	wheezed
hwɛld	wheeled
hwɛlz	wheels
Total seventy-five words with "ɛ."	
tript	tripped
trips	trips
trikt	tricked
triks	tricks
trist	trist
trild	trilled
trilz	trills
trimd	trimmed
trimz	trims
twits	twits
twiqd	twigged
twiqz	twigs
twiɑt	twitched
twist	twist
twild	twilled
twilz	twills
twinɩ	twinge
twinz	twins
dript	dripped
drips	drips
dribd	dribbed
dribz	dribs
drift	drift
drild	drilled
drilz	drills
drinɣk	drink
prikt	pricked
priks	pricks
primp	primp
print	print
prins	prince
brikt	bricked
briks	bricks
briqz	brigs
briɑt	breeched
brinɣd	bridged
brimd	brimmed
brimz	brims
brinɣk	brink
blird	bleared
blirz	blears
blinɣk	blink
kript	crypt
krlbd	cribbed
kribz	cribs
kriks	creeks
krisp	crisp
krimp	crimp

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SCIENCE	CHAOS
klipt	clipped
klips	clips
klikt	clicked
kliks	clicks
klifs	cliffs
klird	cleared
klirz	clears
klind	clinch
klinɣk	clink
kwits	quits
kwidz	quids
kwips	quips
kwizd	quizzed
kwilt	quilt
kwild	quilled
kwilz	quills
kwins	quince
qrits	grits
qript	gripped
qrips	grips
qrist	grist
qrind	grinned
qrinz	grins
qlint	glint
frild	frilled
frilz	frills
frinɩ	fringe
flits	flits
flipt	flipped
flips	flips
flint	flint
flind	flinch
flinɣz	flings
ɥrild	thrilled
ɥrilz	thrills
xrimp	shrimp
xrinɣk	shrink
stikt	sticked
stiks	sticks
stiɑt	stitched
stifs	stiffs
stird	steared
stirz	stears / steers
stint	stint
stinɣk	stink
spits	spits
spird	speared
spirz	spears
spilt	spilled
spild	spilled
spilz	spills
spinz	spins
skits	skits
skidz	skids
skipt	skipped
skips	skips
skifs	skiffs
skild	skilled
skimd	skimmed
skimp	skimp
skimz	skims
skind	skinned
skind	skinch
skinz	skins
slits	slits
slipt	slipped
slips	slips
slikt	slicked
sliks	slicks
slinɣk	slink
Smiɥs	Smith's
smird	smeared
smirz	smears
snits	snits
snifs	sniffs
snird	sneered
snirz	sneers
swiqz	swigs
swiɑt	switched
swift	swift
swild	swilled
swilz	swills
swimz	swims
swinɣz	swings
hwipt	whipped
hwips	whips
hwiqz	whigs
hwist	whist
hwizd	whizzed
hwisk	whisk
hwimz	whims
Total one hundred and forty words with "i."	
trafs	troughs
travz	troughs
traɥs	troths
drald	drawled
dralz	drawls
braɥs	broths
brald	brawled
bralz	brawls
kraft	croft
krast	crossed
krand	craunch
klaɥs	cloths
kwart	quart
qlast	glossed
fradz	frauds
frast	frost
flant	flaunt
ɥrald	thralled
ɥralz	thralls
ɥrand	thronged
ɥranz	throngs
ɥwart	thwart
stakt	stalked
staks	stalks
stark	stork
starm	storm
stald	stalled
stalz	stalls
spalz	spalls
spand	spawned
spanz	spawns
skaft	scoffed
skafs	scoffs
skard	scorch
skarn	scorn
skald	scald

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SCIENCE	CHAOS
slaɫs	sloths
slaɫnd	slaunch
snart	snort
swamp	swamp
hwarf	wharf

Total forty-three words with "a."

treps	tropes
treld	trolled
trelz	trolls
drevz	droves
drenz	drones
prebd	probed
prebz	probes
breqz	brogues
bredt	broached
blets	bloats
bleks	blokes
krekt	croaked
kreks	croaks
kremz	cromes
klekt	cloaked
kleks	cloaks
klevz	cloves
kleɫd	clothed
kleɫz	clothes
klezd	closed
kwets	quotes
qrept	groped
qreps	gropes
qrevz	groves
qrend	groaned
qrenz	groans
qlets	gloats
qlebz	globes
flets	floats
flerd	floored
flerz	floors
hrend	throned
hrenz	thrones
stevz	stoves
sterd	stored
sterz	stores
stend	stoned
stenz	stones
speks	spokes
spert	sport
sperz	spores
skeps	scopes
skerd	scored
skerz	scores
skeld	scold
slept	sloped
sleps	slopes
smekt	smoked
smeks	smokes
snerd	snored
snerz	snores
swern	sworn

Total fifty-two words with "e."

twurl	twirl
blurt	blurt
blurd	blurred
blurz	blurs
klurk	clerk
kwurl	quirl
flurt	flirt
sturd	stirred
sturz	stirs
sturn	stern
spurt	spurt
spurd	spurred
spurz	spurs
spurm	sperm
spurn	spurn
skurt	skirt
slurd	slurred
slurz	slurs
smurd	smirch
swurv	swerve
hwurl	whirl

Total twenty-one words with "u."

trœpt	trooped
trœps	troops
drœpt	drooped
drœps	droops
drœld	drooled
drœlz	drools
prœfs	proofs
prœvd	proved
prœvz	proves
brœdz	broods
brœmz	brooms
blœmd	bloomed
blœmz	blooms
krœnz	croons
qrœpt	grouped
qrœps	groups
qrœvd	grooved
qrœvz	grooves
qrœmd	groomed
qrœmz	grooms
stœpt	stooped
stœps	stoops
stœlz	stools
spœkt	spooked
spœks	spooks
spœld	spooled
spœlz	spools
spœnd	spooned
spœnz	spoons
skœts	scoots
skœpt	scooped
skœps	scoops
skœld	schooled
skœlz	schools
slœps	sloops
smœɫd	smoothed
smœɫz	smooths
snœts	snoots
snœpt	snooped
snœps	snoops
snœzd	snoozed
swœpt	swooped
swœps	swoops

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SCIENCE	CHAOS
swœnd	swooned
swœnz	swoons

Total forty-five words with "œ."

brœkt	brooked
brœks	brooks
krœkt	crooked
krœks	crooks

Total four words with "œ."

trcps	tripes
trcbz	tribes
twcnd	twined
twcnz	twines
drcvz	drives
prcdz	prides
prcst	priced
prczd	prized
prcmd	primed
prcmz	primes
plcts	plights
brcbd	bribed
brcbz	bribes
brcdz	brides
brcnd	brined
brcnz	brines
blcts	blights
blcnd	blind
Krcst	Christ
krcmz	crimes
klcmd	climbed
klcmz	climbs / climes
qrcpt	griped
qrcps	gripes
qrcnd	grind
qlcdz	glides
frcts	frights
flcts	flights
hrcvd	thrived
hrcvz	thrives
stcld	styled
stclz	styles / stiles
spcts	spites
spckt	spiked
spcks	spikes
spcst	spiced
slcts	slights
slcdz	slides
slcst	sliced
slcmd	slimed
slcmz	slimes
smcts	smights
smcld	smiled
smclz	smiles
sncdz	snides
sncps	snipes
swcpt	swiped
swcps	swipes
swcnz	swines
hwcts	whites
hwcld	whiled
hwclz	whiles
hwcnd	whined
hwcnz	whines
trcurz	tryers
drcurz	dryers
prcurz	pryers / pryors
plcurz	plyers
krcurz	cryers
frcurz	fryers / friars
flcurz	flyers
spcurz	spires

Total sixty words with "c."

brœld	broiled
brœlz	broils
kwœts	quoits
qrœnz	groins
spœld	spoiled
spœlz	spoils

Total six words with "œ."

bœurz	buoyers

Total only one word with "œ."

trœts	trouts
drœts	droughts
drœɫs	droughts
prœld	prowled
prœlz	prowls
brœst	browsed
brœnd	browned
brœnz	browns
krœts	crouts
krœdz	crouds / crowds
krœdt	crouched
klœts	clouts
klœdz	clouds
qrœld	growled
qrœlz	growls
qrœnd	ground
xrœdz	shrouds
spœts	spouts
skœts	scouts
skœld	scowled
skœlz	scowls
slœdt	slouched
smœɫd	smouged
snœts	snouts
qlœurd	glowered
qlœurz	glowers
skœurd	scoured
skœurz	scours

Total twenty-eight words with "œ."

trœɫz	truths
drœld	druled
drœlz	drules
prœdz	prudes
prœnd	pruned
prœnz	prunes

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SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
plumd	plumed	bruzd	bruised
plumz	plumes	fruts	fruits
bruts	brutes / bruits	fluts	flutes
		fluks	flukes

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SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
flumz	flumes	spuurz	spewers
bruurz	brewers	hwuurz	whewers
stuurz	stewers	Total	twenty
skuurz	skewers	words with "u."	

WORDS OF THE TWELFTH CLASS

There are about seventy English and American words of the TWELFTH CLASS, spelled with five letters each, upon MODEL NUMBER TWELVE:

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SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
strop	strop	straz	strays
skwob	squab	stran	strain
skwox	squash	sprad	sprayed
skwot	squat	spraz	sprays
strap	strap	spran	sprain
spraŋ	sprang	skrap	scrape
skrap	scrap	stred	stretch
skrad	scratch	stres	stress
skwar	square	spred	spread
strut	strut	stret	street
struk	struck	strek	streak
struŋ	strung	strel	streel
spruŋ	sprung	strem	stream
skrub	scrub	spred	spreed
strat	straight	sprez	sprees
strad	strayed	splen	spleen
skred	screed	strek	stroke
skred	screach	strev	strove
skrem	scream	strez	strows
skren	screen	strel	stroll
skwek	squeak	stren	strown
skwez	squeeze	skrel	scroll
skwel	squeal	stred	stride
strip	strip	strep	stripe
striŋ	string	strek	strike
spriq	sprig	stref	strife
spriŋ	spring	strev	strive
skrip	scrip	sprct	sprite
skwid	squid	skreb	scribe
skwib	squib	skwcur	squire
straz	straws	sprout	sprout
straŋ	strong	skrauŋ	scrouge
spral	sprawl	struid	strewed
skral	scrawl	struiz	strews
skwak	squawk	struin	strewn
skwaz	squaws	sprus	spruce
stred	strode / strowed	skruid	screwed
		skruiz	screws

WORDS OF THE THIRTEENTH CLASS

There are about three hundred and seventy English and American words of the THIRTEENTH CLASS, spelled with five letters each, after MODEL NUMBER THIRTEEN:

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SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
torts	tarts	formd	farmed
dorts	darts	formz	farms
dorns	darns	fonts	fonts
ports	parts	xorps	sharps
pordz	pards	xorks	sharks
parks	parks	solvz	solves
pondz	ponds	lordz	lards
bordz	bards	lorks	larks
borbz	barbs	morts	marts
borks	barks	morks	marks
bornz	barns	morlz	marls
bondz	bonds	yordz	yards
korts	carts	wosps	wasps
kordz	cards	horts	harts / hearts
korps	carps		
Korlz	Carl's	hordz	hards
korvz	carves	horps	harps
koŋks	conks	horks	harks
qordz	guards	horts	hearths
dorts	charts	honts	haunts
dorɟd	charged	Forty-one words	
Aorlz	Charles	with "o."	
dormd	charmed	tasks	tasks
dormz	charms	taŋks	tanks

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SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
damps	damps	raŋks	ranks
danst	danced	lasts	lasts
pants	pants	lamps	lamps
basks	basks	landz	lands
bandz	bands	landt	launched
baŋks	banks	lanst	lanced
kasts	casts	masts	masts
kasks	casks	masks	masks / masques
kamps	camps		
kanst	canst	yaŋkt	yanked
qasps	gasps	yaŋks	yanks
damps	champs	Thirty-nine	
danst	chanced	words with "a."	
daŋks	chanks		
fakts	facts	tufts	tufts
fasts	fasts	tusks	tusks
valvz	valves	dusts	dusts
vamps	vamps	dumps	dumps
haŋkt	thanked	pulps	pulps
haŋks	thanks	pumps	pumps
xafts	shafts	pundt	punched
xaŋks	shanks	puŋks	punks
sandz	sands	bulks	bulks
rasps	rasps	bumpt	bumped
rafts	rafts	bumps	bumps
Ralfs	Ralph's	bunts	bunts
rants	rants	bundt	bunched
randt	ranched	buŋkt	bunked
raŋkt	ranked	buŋks	bunks

XOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
qusts	gusts
qulps	gulps
qulfs	gulfs
qumps	gumps
ɑunks	chunks
ɪumpt	jumped
ɪumps	jumps
ɪunks	junks
funds	funds
humps	thumps
xunts	shunts
sulks	sulks
rusts	rusts
rusks	rusks
rumps	rumps
runts	runts
lusts	lusts
lumps	lumps
lunɑt	lunched
lunɪd	lunged
musks	musks
mumps	mumps
munɑt	munched
munhs	mouths
munks	monks
qulks	yolks
husks	husks
hulks	hulks
humps	humps
hunts	hunts
hunɑt	hunched
hunks	hunks

Forty-seven words with "u."

tasts	tastes
tants	taints
pasts	pastes
pants	paints
basts	bastes
ɑanɪd	changed
fants	faints / feints
sants	saints
ranɪd	ranged
wasts	wastes / waists
hasts	hastes

Eleven words with "a."

tests	tests
tempt	tempt
tents	tents
tendz	tends
tenhs	tenths
desks	desks
delvz	delves
dents	dents
pests	pests
pelts	pelts
bests	bests
belts	belts
bents	bents
bendz	bends
qests	guests
ɑests	chests

SCIENCE	CHAOS
ɪests	jests
ɪents	gents
fests	fests
felts	felts
fenst	fenced
vests	vests
vents	vents
vendz	vends
xelvd	shelved
xelvz	shelves
sekts	sects
selvz	selves
sents	cents / scents
sendz	sends
rests	rests / wrests
relmz	realms
rents	rents
rendz	rends
renɑt	wrenched
lenhs	lengths
melts	melts
mendz	mends
nests	nests
qelps	yelps
qelks	yolks
welts	welts
weldz	welds
welks	welks
wendz	wends
helpt	helped
helps	helps
helvd	helved
helvz	helves
hempt	hemped
hemps	hemps

Forty-six words with "e."

bɛsts	beasts
fɛsts	feasts
fɛldz	fields
fɛndz	fiends
xɛldz	shields
qɛsts	yeasts
qɛldz	yields
wɛldz	wields

Eight words with "ɛ."

tilts	tilts
tinɪd	tinged
disks	disks
pimps	pimps
pinɑt	pinched
pinks	pinks
bildz	builds
bilkt	bilked
bilks	bilks
kilts	kilts
kinkt	kinked
kinks	kinks
qildz	gilds / guilds
qimps	gimps
ɑints	chintz

XOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS
ɑinks	chinks
ɪilts	jilts
ɪinks	jinks
fikst	fixed
fifhs	fifths
fists	fists
filmz	films
xifts	shifts
sists	cists
silts	silts
rifts	rifts
rists	wrists
rinst	rinsed
rinks	rinks
lifts	lifts
lists	lists
limps	limps
linkt	linked
links	links
mikst	mixed
mists	mists
milkt	milked
milks	milks
mints	mints
minks	minks
nimfs	nymphs
wists	wists
wilts	wilts
winst	winced
windz	winds
winkt	winked
winks	winks

Forty-seven words with "i."

tasts	toasts
tarts	torts
tants	taunts
dants	daunts
kasts	costs
kardz	cords
qants	gaunts
farmd	formed
farmz	forms
falts	faults
valts	vaults
vants	vaunts
xarts	shorts
sarts	sorts
salts	salts
ramps	romps
lardz	lords
malts	malts
warts	warts
wardz	wards
wants	wants
harnd	horned
harnz	horns

Twenty-three words with "a."

tests	toasts
delts	dolts
dent's	dont's
pests	posts
perts	ports
pelts	polts

SCIENCE	CHAOS
bests	boasts
berdz	boards
belts	bolts
kests	coasts
kelts	colts
qests	ghosts
qerdz	gourds
ɪelts	jolts
ferdz	fords
feldz	folds
velts	volts
serdz	swords
rests	roasts
hests	hosts
herdz	hoards

Twenty-one words with "e."

Turks	Turks
turfs	turfs
turmd	termed
turmz	terms
turnd	turned
turnz	turns
durts	dirts
durks	dirks
durst	durst
purɑt	perched
purɪd	purged
purst	pursed
purld	pearled
purlz	pearls
burdz	birds
burqz	burgs
burhs	births
burnt	burned
burnd	burned
kurdz	curds
kurbd	curbed
kurbz	curbs
kurvd	curved
kurvz	curves
kurld	curled
kurlz	curls
qurts	girts
qurdz	girds
durpt	chirped
durps	chirps
durlz	churls
durnd	churned
durnz	churns
ɪurkt	jerked
ɪurks	jerks
ɪurmd	germed
ɪurmz	germs
furst	first
furld	furled
furls	furls
furmd	firmed
furmz	firms
furnz	ferns
vurbz	verbs
vurɪd	verged
vurst	versed
hurdz	thirds
hurst	thirst

XOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
xurts	shirts	wurks	works
xurkt	shirked	wurhs	worths
xurks	shirks	wurst	worst
surdt	searched	wurld	world
surɟd	surged	wurmd	wormed
survd	served	wurmz	worms
survz	serves	hurts	hurts
lurkt	lurked	hurdz	herds
lurks	lurks	hurhs	hearths
lurdt	lurched	hurld	hurled
lurnd	learned	hurlz	hurls
lurnz	learns	Seventy-five words with "u."	
yurnd	yearned	bœndz	bounds
yurnz	yearns	wœndz	wounds
wurdz	words	Total two words with "œ."	
wurkt	worked		

XOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
wœlvz	wolves	pœndz	pounds
Total one word with "œ."		bœndz	bounds
bendz	binds	bœnst	bounced
kendz	kinds	kœnts	counts
ɗeldz	child's	ɟœnst	jounced
fendz	finds	fœnts	founts
rendz	rinds	fœndz	fouhds
weldz	wilds	sœndz	sounds
wendz	winds	zœndz	zounds
hendz	hinds	rœndz	rounds
Total ten words with "e."		mœnts	mounts
pœnts	point	mœndz	mounds
ɟœnts	joints	hœndz	hounds
Total two words with "œ."		Total twelve words with "œ."	

RULE FIFTH FOR SPELLING

☞ COMBINE THREE LETTERS and SOUND them in one breath as if the THREE letters were but ONE letter, and remember that in all cases ONE of the three combined letters MUST BE A VOWEL. ☜

If there is a consonant, or consonants, standing before the three letters which you wish to combine, then this is the rule: ☞ NAME each of the consonants one or two —that are standing BEFORE the combined three, then SOUND the combined three as if the three letters were but ONE letter, then NAME each of the remaining letters—if any — and then PRONOUNCE the syllable or the short word. ☜

Examples in words of the 7th class:—t-rot, k-lok, f-roq, t-rap, t-rax, b-raq, k-rax, h-rax, s-lab, q-lum, s-luŋ, t-rad, t-ran. If the three letters which you wish to combine come FIRST and the odd consonant or consonants come after them, then this is the rule :—

☞ SOUND the three combined letters as if the three letters were but ONE letter, then NAME each of the remaining consonants—one or two,—and then PRONOUNCE the syllable or the short word. ☜

Examples in words of the 7th class:—tro-t, klo-k, fro-q, tra-p, tra-x, bra-q, kra-x, hra-x, sla-b, qlu-m, stu-ŋ, tra-d, tra-n. Remember that spelling a SYLLABLE is just exactly the same as spelling a short word of ONE SYLLABLE. The work is the same.

Now, since there are THREE letters to be combined and one of them MUST be a vowel or a compound vowel, it follows as a mathematical necessity that the combination MUST take one of the following three forms :—

FIRST FORM = a consonant, a vowel and a consonant, after model number four = XOX.

SECOND FORM=two consonants and a vowel, after model number FIVE=XXO.

THIRD FORM=a vowel and two consonants, after model number SIX = OXX.

These three forms of the combination give the student a VARIETY and latitude of CHOICE and enable him to make HIS OWN SELECTION and choose HIS OWN STYLE of completing the syllable or the short word.

It follows as a mathematical FACT that this rule for Combining Three Letters can not be applied to any of the first six classes of syllables or short words, but may be applied to the SEVENTH CLASS of words and syllables and to all of the following classes of words and syllables down to and including the sixteenth class.

THIS RULE FIFTH for combining does not necessarily supersede any of the SPELLING AND BLENDING, but gives the student a choice to either NAME, BLEND OR COMBINE letters, or he can sometimes both BLEND AND COMBINE letters in the same syllable, or the same short word.

This Rule Fifth for combining three letters shortens and simplifies the work of spelling in MANY THOUSANDS OF SYLLABLES and a GREAT MANY SHORT WORDS, and approaches still nearer and nearer to AUDIBLE READING.

Children while SPELLING, BLENDING and COMBINING, are at the same time LEARNING TO READ without being fully aware of the fact.

(((Teachers are advised to let the children practice BLENDING AND COMBINING—IN CONCERT—AN HOUR AT A TIME. Let all the children in the whole school join in the exercise—all together—all at one time. They like this kind of CONCERT WORK.)))

WORDS OF THE FOURTEENTH CLASS

There are about ninety English and American short words of the FOURTEENTH CLASS. They are spelled with six letters each, after MODEL NUMBER FOURTEEN:

XXXOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
stropt	stropped	stranz	strains
strops	strops	sprand	sprained
splodt	splotched	spranz	sprains
skwots	squats	skrapt	scraped
skwodz	squads	skraps	scrapes
skwobz	squabs	stredt	stretched
strapt	strapped	spredz	spreads
straps	straps	skweld	squelch
strand	strand	strets	streets
splaxt	splashed	strekt	streaked
skradt	scratched	streks	streaks
skward	squared	strełd	streeled
skwarz	squares	strełz	streels
struts	struts	stremd	streamed
skrubd	scrubbed	stremz	streams
skrubz	scrubs	splend	spleened
strats	straits	splenz	spleens
strand	strained	skredz	screeds
stranı	strange	skredt	screeched

XXXOXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
skremd	screamed	skrełz	scrawls
skremz	screams	skwakt	squawked
skrend	screened	skwaks	squawks
skrenz	screens	skwełd	squalled
skwekt	squeaked	skwełz	squalls
skweks	squeaks	strekt	stroked
skwezd	squeezed	streks	strokes
skwełd	squealed	strełd	strolled
stript	stripped	strełz	strolls
strikt	strict	skrełd	scrolled
strind	stringed	skrełz	scrolls
strinz	strings	splurt	splurt
spriqd	sprigged	splurı	splurge
spriqz	sprigs	skwurt	squirt
sprinz	springs	skwurm	squirm
skript	script	stredz	strides
skrimp	scrimp	streps	stripes
skwidz	squids	streks	strikes
skwibz	squibs	streſs	strifes
skwilz	sqills	strevz	strives
skwint	squint	sprets	sprites
sprełd	sprawled	splest	spliced
sprełz	sprawls	skrebz	scribes
skrełd	scrawled	skweurz	squires
sprauts	sprouts		

WORDS OF THE FIFTEENTH CLASS

There are about one hundred and fifteen English and American words of the FIFTEENTH CLASS. They are spelled with six letters each, after MODEL NUMBER FIFTEEN:

XXOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
prompt	prompt	qrants	grants
promts	prompts	qlandz	glands
bronzd	bronzed	qlanst	glanced
blondz	blonds	franks	franks
storts	starts	flasks	flasks
storvd	starved	flanıd	flanged
storvz	starves	flanks	flanks
sporks	sparks	stamps	stamps
skorps	scarps	standz	stands
skorfs	scarfs	standt	stanched
smorts	smarts	spanks	spanks
snorld	snarled	skalpt	scalped
snorlz	snarls	skalps	scalps
tramps	tramps	skamps	scamps
pranks	pranks	slants	slants
plants	plants	trusts	trusts
planks	planks	trumps	trumps
brandz	brands	trunks	trunks
brandt	branched	drunks	drunks
blasts	blasts	plumps	plumps
blandt	blanched	plunıd	plunged
blanks	blanks	blunts	blunts
kramps	cramps	krusts	crusts
kranks	cranks	klumps	clumps
klamps	clamps	qrunts	grunts
klanks	clanks	frunts	fronts
qrasps	grasps	hrusts	thrusts

XXOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
stumps	stumps	snarts	snorts
stunts	stunts	swardz	swards
stundz	stunds	swarmd	swarmed
spunıd	sponged	swampt	swamped
spunkt	spunked	swamps	swamps
spunks	spunks	skełds	scolds
skulks	skulks	sperts	sports
skunks	skunks	blurts	blurts
trendz	trends	klurks	clerks
twelvz	twelves	flurts	flirts
drendt	drenched	sturnz	sterns
brests	breasts	spurts	spirts
blendz	blends	spurmz	sperms
krests	crests	spurnd	spurned
klendt	clenched	spurnz	spurns
klenzd	cleansed	skurts	skirts
prests	priests	skurıd	scourged
trists	trysts	skurfs	scurfs
twists	twists	smurkt	smirked
krisps	crisps	smurks	smirks
qrists	grists	smurdt	smirched
qlints	glints	swurvd	swerved
flints	flints	swurvz	swerves
hwists	whists	swurld	swirled
hwisks	whisks	swurlz	swirls
kwarts	quarts	hwurld	whirled
frasts	frosts	hwurlz	whirls
stermd	stormed	blends	blinds
stermz	storms	Krests	Christ's
skernd	scorned	qrendz	grinds
skernz	scorns	hwełst	whilst
skełdz	scalds	traunst	trounced
		flaunst	flounced

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WORDS OF THE SIXTEENTH CLASS

There are only about a dozen English and American words of the sixteenth class, and a very small number of the same in any other language. They are spelled with seven letters, after MODEL NUMBER SIXTEEN:

XXXOXXX

SCIENCE	CHAOS	SCIENCE	CHAOS
strandz	strands	skwints	squints
skweldt	squelched	splurts	splurts
splints	splints	skwurts	squirts
skripts	scripts	skwurmd	squirmed
skrimps	scrimps	skwurmz	squirms
skrinɥd	scringed		

No one can pronounce a word of one syllable which contains LESS THAN ONE SOUND or MORE THAN SEVEN SOUNDS—the lowest and the highest limits—and in each and every case there must be ONE VOWEL, or compound vowel, and NO MORE THAN ONE; and therefore model number sixteen represents the extreme limit of words of one syllable; because this model has THREE consonants BEFORE the vowel and THREE consonants AFTER the vowel, making a total of SEVEN SOUNDS, which is the UTMOST LIMIT OF THE SPEECH CAPACITY OF HUMAN BEINGS.

The student already knows that THERE ARE SIXTEEN MODELS for word building and for syllable construction; and he now knows the reason why there can be NO MORE THAN SIXTEEN. All the words and all the syllables, in the speeches of all the world, can be spelled upon these SIXTEEN MODELS.

SMALL FRACTIONS

In every exact science there are always a few small fractions or fragments that seem to render the totals irregular or to contradict the rules. A very similar state of facts is found in the Science of Spelling.

There are about half a dozen words, more or less, in our language that require the use of FOUR CONSONANTS after the vowel; but never more than a total of SEVEN SOUNDS.

One of these words belongs to the 10th class (OXXX), the proper name, or proper noun, Ernst, which takes four consonants after the vowel, and is spelled ƀrnst.

Three more of these words belong to the 13th class (XOXXX) and are spelled as follows, each one of them demanding four consonants after the vowel: Wurldz = worlds, bursts = bursts, hursts = thirsts. There may be a very few more such words; and possibly one or two in the 15th class, (XXOXXX).

But there are not more than a total of THIRTY OR FORTY such words in all of the languages of the entire world, and it was not necessary to enlarge the Table of Models in order to take them in.

RULE SIX FOR SPELLING

☞ UNITE FOUR LETTERS and SOUND the united four as if they were but ONE letter, and remember that in all cases ONE of the united four letters MUST always be a vowel or a compound vowel. ☜

If there is a consonant or consonants standing BEFORE the four letters you wish to unite, then this is the rule:

☞ NAME each of the consonants—one or two—that are standing BEFORE the united four letters, then SOUND the united four letters as if the four letters were but ONE letter, then NAME each of the remaining consonants—if any—and then pronounce the syllable or the short word. ☜

Examples from the 11th class of words:—t-rots, p-ropt, b-lots, b-lodt, h-robd, t-rapt, d-raqd, p-rans, b-raqd, b-last, k-raxt, k-raɥk.

If the four letters which you wish to unite come FIRST and the odd consonant or consonants follow after them, then this is the rule:

☞ SOUND the four united letters as if the four letters were but ONE letter, then NAME each of the remaining consonants—if any—and then pronounce the syllable or the short word. ☜

Examples from the 11th class of words:—trot-s, prop-t, blot-s, blod-t, hrob-d, trap-t, draq-d, pran-s, blas-t, krax-t, kraɥ-k.

Since there are four letters to be united, it follows as a mathematical fact that the united four letters may take any one of the following four forms:

First form XXOX Third form XXXO
Second form XOXX Fourth form OXXX

This Rule Six for spelling can not be applied to any of the first ten classes of syllables or short words, but may be applied to the ELEVENTH class —which is very numerous —and to ALL OF THE REMAINING CLASSES down to and including the sixteenth class.

THIS RULE NUMBER SIX for uniting letters is not intended to supersede or do away with any of the first five rules for Sounding, Naming, Blending and Combining in the process of word-construction, or word-building; nor is it considered as a very important rule. The last six classes of short words and syllables—the 11th to the 16th inclusive—can be almost as well and almost as rapidly handled by the five preceding rules for spelling, blending and combining, but this plan of UNITING FOUR LETTERS—SOUNDED AS ONE —gives the school a very useful exercise, and leads the students rapidly along toward word-finishing or word-completing, which ends in RAPIDLY PRONOUNCING THE WORDS AT SIGHT, which is AUDIBLE READING.

So that each and every step taken by the student in the Science of Spelling and every rule given to him for the mastery of the Universal Alfabet, is PLAIN, SIMPLE, NATURAL AND EASY, and leads him on gradually to the MASTERY OF THE LANGUAGE—SO gradually that almost before he is aware of it he becomes a correct and ready READER and will not hesitate to READ OUT LOUD IN THE PRESENCE OF OTHER PEOPLE. He is then ready to master any branch of learning upon which he may fix his mind and attention.

INTER-LINGUAL AND UNIVERSAL TYPE CASES

Having invented an alfabet for the use of the whole world, containing a table of 47 letters, and in a certain qualified sense a table of 66 letters, to be used hereafter in the place of the old Romanic Alfabet of 26 letters, and all of the other so-called alfabets, it became at once necessary to provide NEW TYPE-CASES, for the use of the PRINTERS of the whole world, because the NEW TYPES could not be laid in the OLD CASES and because the NEW CASES must be so made as to be used by the PRINTERS OF ALL NATIONS: that is to say, that the type-cases of the English and American language must also be at the same time the type-cases for the German, the French, the Spanish, the Russian and all other languages, all over the earth.

After quite an extensive and very careful examination of the type-cases in many printing plants, the author of this book built the necessary type-cases to hold the types for printing the UNIVERSAL ALFABET, which means the necessary types for printing all the words of all the languages spoken upon this earth. He secured several copyrights upon these type-cases, and applied for a patent upon them. They are made in "standard sizes" and will fit into any of the slides in any composing room in any printing plant in America.

Those nineteen compound vowel types that are VERY RARELY USED in the English and American language (and NEVER used except when needed to spell some FOREIGN word, or to spell some BROGUE, or some MISPRONOUNCED word in our own language), are now laid away in the RARE CASE, for occasional use. THE RARE CASE contains SIX EXTRA small boxes, so that the English and American printers — if they wish to do so — can take out letter number 11 — used only in one word — and the two DEFECTIVE ASPIRATES — number 40 and number 42 — and place them in the RARE-CASE, out of the way, leaving themselves 44 letters for everyday use.

The printers of other nations can do the same thing, take out those letters in their regular cases which they VERY SELDOM USE, and lay them in the RARE CASE, out of the way, and leave themselves 42 to 48 — more or less — for everyday use.

One of the most important features of this inter-lingual and inter-national system of SPELLING, and this inter-lingual and inter-national system of PRINTING is its unexpected SIMPLICITY as well as its mathematical ACCURACY.

All the letters in the alfabet of the Science of Spelling are NUMBERED, and the boxes or subdivisions in the type cases are also NUMBERED. Letter No. 15 in the alfabet is "t" "T," and it is placed in box No. 15 in the type cases; capital T is placed in the box No. 15 in the upper case, and small t is placed in No. 15 in the lower case. All the other types are located in the type cases in the same way.

THE UNIVERSAL TYPE CASES

STORY'S UPPER CASE FOR ALL NATIONS

SMALL CAPS

		11	53	¶	‖	§	‡
¾	⅔	⅛	¼	⅓	½	†	*
⅜	⅝	⅞	&	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
35	36	37	38	39	41	43	49
55	61	1	14		2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13
15	16	29	30	31	32	33	34

LARGE CAPS

		11	53	☞	£	$	@
✓	°	2m	3m	n	1m	2m	3m
⌐	^	¬	&	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
35	36	37	38	39	41	43	49
55	61	1	14		2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13
15	16	29	30	31	32	33	34

STORY'S LOWER CASE FOR ALL NATIONS

SMALL LETTERS

		11	53	[ ]	( )	1	2
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
39	41	1	2	3	4	5	6
! / ?	49	43	55	33		34	
15		16		29		30	

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
25	26	27	28	35	36	37	38
14		7	8	9	10	12	13
Hair Space / ,	5m Space / 4m Space	32		61	,	n Quad	m Quad
3m Space		31		; / .	: / –	Quad rates	

Patent applied for; copyright secured

This book was set in types from a pair of these cases, and the typesetter after one hour's practice set the types as rapidly as from the old cases.

One of the most important features of this entire Science of Spelling and Inter-Lingual System of Printing is its marvelous simplicity in all of its details.

STORY'S RARE CASE OF ALL NATIONS

LARGE CAPS					SMALL CAPS					SMALL LETTERS				
	44	45	46	47		44	45	46	47		44	45	46	47
48	50	51	52	54	48	50	51	52	54	48	50	51	52	54
56	57	58	59	60	56	57	58	59	60	56	57	58	59	60
62	63	64	65	66	62	63	64	65	66	62	63	64	65	66

Patent applied for; copyright secured

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

What is the use of spending THREE OR FOUR YEARS in learning a foreign language when you can just as easily learn the same foreign language in ONE YEAR—and learn it better?

If the professors, teachers and tutors in our academies, colleges and universities will use the Universal Alfabet and the Science of Spelling in their class-rooms, their classes of students will master the foreign language THREE OR FOUR TIMES FASTER than they can by any other possible means, because the master can give the EXACT PRONUNCIATION of the foreign word and SPELL AND WRITE IT IN THE NEW WAY, so that the learner can HEAR THE WORD WITH HIS EARS and also SEE THE SAME WORD WITH HIS EYES, written in a way that is ABSOLUTELY CORRECT and that will help to impress the SOUNDS of the word upon his mind and memory forever—as if the SOUNDS of the word were photographed for HIS EYES TO SEE.

If we wish to travel in foreign lands and be able to CONVERSE with the people who live in those foreign lands, in their own languages, let us begin at once to use the Universal System of spelling, writing and printing that will enable us to master those foreign languages in the SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME and with the least possible outlay of labor and money.

Moreover, let us extend a friendly greeting to the alien people from so many far-away countries, who are coming to our prosperous shores at the rate of more than a million a year, and offer to them the EASIEST, CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND BEST method of learning OUR OWN LANGUAGE, in order that they may meet, mingle and CONVERSE with our people, and become first-class American citizens in the SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME. With the Universal Alfabet and the Science of Spelling placed in their hands, they will learn more of our language in ONE YEAR than they can at the present time in THREE OR FOUR YEARS. This will help to unify and harmonize the multitude of conflicting habits of thought and shades of previous opinion among our eighty-three millions of industrious people.

THIS PRIMER IS A SPELLING DICTIONARY

All of the 5,800 words of one syllable printed in this book are arranged by classes, in the NEW ORDER OF SUCCESSION, which they will have in the proposed new Fonetic Dictionary, whenever the said dictionary may be printed.

Each and every one of the words is placed in its proper location, just where it belongs, and where the student can EASILY FIND IT, by following the new and Universal Alfabetic Order of Succession.

When the student has found the FONETIC word, in the left-hand column, he has only to cast his eye over to the right-hand column, to find the "old spellings" of the VERY SAME WORD; so that this little Fonetic Primer becomes at once a Spelling Dictionary for BOTH SYSTEMS—the new and the old—containing all of the short words—or words of one syllable—in the English and American language.

The fonetic column gives the EXACT PRONUNCIATION of the word wanted, and the column of chaos gives the "old spellings" of the same word.

The time and labor required in "hunting up" words and "finding" them for the purpose of learning how to spell them are herein GREATLY REDUCED.

With the aid of this Universal System any one can find a word in this book in about ONE FOURTH OR ONE FIFTH of the time he spends in finding the same word in any of the old dictionaries. This is another great SAVING OR GAIN.

When other people begin to use this inter-lingual, inter-national and Universal System of Spelling, they will, each and all of them, use the SAME ALFABET OF LETTERS and classify their short words upon the SAME TABLE OF MODELS, and arrange the words in the same new and Universal Order of Succession, where any student can "find the word wanted" IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE OF TIME.

THE NATION MUST LEAD

HU NAXUN MUST LED

SCIENCE

Hu SITI ov Xukoqe, wih its tœ milqunz ov pepul, wœd not be se prezumxus az tœ adopt and qœz hu Yœnivursul Alfebet and hu Scens ov Spelin in its 6,000 skœlz, far hu qœd ov its 400,000 skœl dildren, unles it iz genuruli understœd hat al ov he uhur qrat sitiz or intendin tu dœ hu sam hin sœn.

EVUN hu GRAT STAT ov ILINO kœd not hink ov adoptin and qœzin u betur alfebet, and u planur, simplur, eziur, fastur and betur sistem ov spelin han he eld, klumzi, paqun mehud,—hwid it iz nau kompeld be lan habit and kustum tu qœz,—unles hu stat kœd hav sum relcubul axuuruns hat al ov he uhur qrat stats wur alse qein tu beqin qœzin hu xartur, simplur, planur, depur and betur wa.

It folez harfer, hat ne siti and ne stat, and ne wun komuniti, kan er wil undurtak tœ intredus his simplest and mest qœsful ov al ov hu tem and labur savin diskuvuriz, hat haz kum tu hu frunt in u hauzun qirz, unles hu sanhxun AND APRŒVUL ov hu NAXUN iz furst obtand. Hu Grat Republik must tak hu furst STEP.

He YŒNCTED STATS ov AMERIKU must furst qiv he PEPUL sum kend ov sanhxun, aprœvul and axuuruns, hat hu fastur depur and vastli betur sistem,—aftur DUU TEST AND FAR TREUL,—iz lekli tu bekum hu dezun and adopted sistem ov his qratest ov naxunz.

Hwen hu Yœnivasul Sistem is fenuli adopted,—if it evur kan be adopted,—it must be dun be u populur vet ov al ov aur 83,000,000 of Amerikunz, duli rekerded at hu balut boks.

He enli wa in hwid his qrat naxun kan mak its sanhxun and aprœvul ov his qrat sistem EFEKTIV, must be be an akt ov konqres, apropriatin muni from hu NAXUNUL treȝuri, tu pa al ov hu prelimineri ekspensez ov u hure test and and u karful treul ov hu Yœnivursul Sistem, in hu prezens ov intelijent pepul, hœ wil be, and must be, hu fenul ȝuȝez ov its meȝurles wurh.

Har is ne loȝik, and ne kind ov rezunin hat kan evad, er evurhre, er refut hu ferqein statments. Ha er SOLID az hu HILZ. Hu NAXUN MUST LED.

TEAUR.

CHAOS

THE CITY OF CHICAGO, with its two millions of people, would not be so presumptuous as to adopt and use the Universal Alfabet and the Science of Spelling in its 6,000 schools for the good of its 400,000 school children, unless it is generally understood that all of the other great cities are intending to do the same thing soon.

EVEN THE GREAT STATE OF ILLINOIS could not think of adopting and using a better alfabet and a plainer, simpler, easier, faster and better system of spelling, than the old, clumsy, pagan method — which it is now compelled by long habit and custom to use — unless the state could have some reliable assurance that all of the other great states were also going to begin using the shorter, simpler, plainer, cheaper and better way.

It follows, therefore, that no city and no state, and no one community can or will undertake to introduce this simplest and most useful of all of the time and labor-saving discoveries that has come to the front in a thousand years, unless the SANCTION AND APPROVAL OF THE NATION is first obtained. The Great Republic must TAKE THE FIRST STEP.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA must first give to THE PEOPLE some kind of sanction, approval and assurance that the faster, cheaper and vastly better system—AFTER DUE TEST AND FAIR TRIAL —is likely to become the chosen and adopted system of this greatest of nations.

When the Universal System is finally adopted—if it ever can be adopted—it must be done by a popular vote of all of our 83,000,000 of Americans, duly recorded at the ballot box.

The only way in which this GREAT NATION can make its sanction and approval of the system EFFECTIVE, must be by an ACT OF CONGRESS appropriating money from the NATIONAL TREASURY to pay all of the preliminary expenses of a thorough test and a careful trial of the Universal System, in the presence of intelligent people who will be, and must be, the final judges of its measureless worth.

There is no logic and no kind of reasoning that can evade or overthrow or refute the foregoing statements. They are SOLID AS THE HILLS. THE NATION MUST LEAD.

TEACHER.

EXAMPLE

A PSALM OF LIFE

Ɯ SOM OV LCF

SCIENCE

Tel mɛ not, in mɵrnʃul numburz,
Lcʃ iz but ɑn empti drɛm;
Fɑr ku sɵl iz ded kɑt slumburz,
Ɑnd hiŋz or not hwot ka sɛm.

Lcʃ iz rɛul!—lcʃ iz ɑrnest!
Ɑnd ku qrav iz not its qɵl:
Dust kɑ ort—tɷ dust rɛturnest,
Woz not spɵkun ov ku sɵl.

Not enɩɵment ɑnd not sorɵ,
Iz ɑur destind end ɑr wɑ;
But tɷ ɑkt, kɑt ɛd tumorɵ
Fɛnd us ʃurkur kɑn tudɑ.

Ort iz lɑŋ, ɑnd tɛm iz ʃlɛtiŋ,
Ɑnd ɑur horts, kɵ stɑut ɑnd brav,
Stil, lɛk muʃuld drumz, or bɛtiŋ
Fɯnurel mordez tu ku qrav.

In ku wurldz brɑd ʃɛld ov bɑtul,
In ku bivuwɑk ov lcʃ,
Bɛ not lɛk dum, drivun kɑtul,—
Bɛ u hɛrɵ in ku strcʃ.

Trust nɵ ʃɯdur, hɑue'r plezunt!
Lɵt ku ded pɑst beri its ded!
Ɑkt—ɑkt in ku liviŋ prezunt!
Hort wikin, ɑnd God ɵ'urhed.

Lɛvz ov qrɑt men ɑl rɛmɛnd us
Wɛ kɑn mɑk ɑur lɛvz sublɛm,
Ɑnd, dɛportiŋ, lɛv bɛhɛnd us
Fɷtprints on ku sɑndz ov tɛm:—

Fɷtprints, kɑt purhɑps ɑnukur,
Saliŋ ɵ'ur lɛʃs solum mɑn,
Ɯ ʃurlɑrn ɑnd xiprekt brukur,
Sɛiŋ, xɑl tɑk hort eqen.

Let us, ken, bɛ up ɑnd dɷiŋ,
Wik u hort ʃɑr eni ʃɑt;
Stil ɑdɛviŋ, stil pursɯiŋ,
Lɑrn tu lɑbur ɑnd tu wɑt.

H. W. Loŋfeɩɵ.

CHAOS

Tell me not, in mournful numbers,
"Life is but an empty dream!"
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal;
"Dust thou art, to dust returnest,"
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each to-morrow
Find us farther than to-day.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!

Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead Past bury its dead!
Act,—act in the living Present!
Heart within, and God o'erhead.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

H. W. Longfellow.

BƟRIŬL OV SƱR JON MƟR.

Not u drum woz hurd, not u ʃunurel net,
Az hiz kars tu ku ramport wɛ hurid ;
Not u soljur disdorjd hiz ʃarwel xot,
Ɵ'ur ku qrav hwar aur hɛrɵ wɛ berid.

Wɛ berid him dorkli at ded ov nct,
Ku sodz wik aur baunets turniŋ;
Bc ku struquliŋ mɷnbɛmz misti lct,
And aur lanturn dimli burniŋ.

Nɵ ɥɷsles kaʃin enklɵzd hiz brest,
Not in xɛt ar in xraid wɛ waund him;
But hɛ la lck u waruur takiŋ hiz rest,
Wik hiz morxul klɵk araund him.

Fui and xart wur ku prarz wɛ sed,
And wɛ spɵk not u wurd ov sorɵ;
But wɛ stedfastli gazd on ku ʃas ov ku ded.
And wɛ biturli hat ov ku morɵ.

Wɛ hat, az wɛ holɵd hiz norɵ bed,
And smɷkd daun his lɵnli pilɵ;
Hat ku ʃɵ and ku stranjur wɷd tred ɵ'ur hiz hed.
And wɛ for awa on ku bilɵ!

Lctli ka'l tak ov ku spirit kat's qan,
And ɵ'ur hiz kɵld axes upbrad him,—
But litul hɛ'l rek, if ka let him slɛp on,
In ku qrav hwar u Britun haz lad him.

But haʃ ov aur hevi task woz dun
Hwen ku klok struk kɛ aur ʃar rɛtcuriŋ;
And wɛ hurd ku distunt randum qun,
Hwid ku ʃɵ woz sulenli fcuriŋ.

Slɵli and sadli wɛ lad him daun,
From ku ʃɛld ov hiz ʃam ʃrex and qɵri;
Wɛ korvd not u lcn, wɛ razd not u stɵn,—
But wɛ left him alɵn in hiz qlɵri.

WɷLF.

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